



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1911.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MARCH 1911.

ACCOUNTS	1909-1910
REVISED ESTIMATES	1910-1911
BUDGET ESTIMATES	1911-1912

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B

I.—General Statement of the Revenue, and Expenditure charged to

	For details, vide State- ment.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
Revenue—					
Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Land Revenue	A	21,332,141	21,138,900	21,037,100	21,408,000
Opium	"	5,534,683	4,650,600	7,610,900	4,280,400
Salt	"	3,319,518	3,395,000	3,162,900	3,291,700
Stamps	"	4,548,304	4,749,800	4,821,300	4,799,600
Excise	"	6,537,854	6,832,700	6,966,100	7,206,400
Customs	"	4,905,118	6,038,300	6,517,000	6,214,000
Other Heads	"	4,852,257	4,973,900	4,984,100	5,063,600
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS					
	...	51,039,875	51,779,200	55,099,400	52,263,700
 Interest					
Post Office	A	1,184,343	1,115,300	1,418,900	1,147,000
Telegraph	"	1,927,229	1,977,400	2,005,000	2,136,100
Mint	"	902,851	945,500	998,100	1,046,400
Receipts by Civil Departments	"	1,146,075	1,185,300	1,208,600	1,211,600
Miscellaneous	"	705,888	624,900	617,800	600,300
Railways : Net Receipts	"	12,445,378	12,629,600	13,805,700	13,963,600
Irrigation	"	3,660,156	3,604,800	3,733,100	3,777,100
Other Public Works	"	268,786	302,100	288,100	335,300
Military Receipts	"	1,136,961	1,147,400	1,174,200	1,248,000
TOTAL REVENUE					
	...	74,593,495	75,454,400	80,538,200	77,927,600

N. G. BASU,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
March 1, 1911.

Revenue, of the Government of India, in India and in England.

	For details vide State- ment.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
Expenditure—					
Direct Demands on the Revenues	B	8,859,590	8,837,100	8,922,800	9,081,000
Interest	"	2,115,045	2,142,900	2,212,200	2,125,100
Post Office	"	1,927,582	1,951,200	1,954,900	2,021,000
Telegraph	"	992,433	1,085,900	1,034,400	1,093,600
Mint	"	143,758	92,100	92,100	93,800
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	"	14,185,968	15,085,500	14,979,800	16,837,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	"	4,807,694	4,914,100	4,799,100	4,886,800
Famine Relief and Insurance	"	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Railways: Interest and Miscellaneous Charges	"	11,620,456	12,067,400	11,851,300	12,113,800
Irrigation	"	3,053,857	3,111,200	3,148,100	3,342,200
Other Public Works	"	4,137,151	4,559,300	4,602,500	5,234,000
Military Services	"	20,249,284	20,853,900	20,630,400	20,811,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL					
	...	73,092,818	75,700,600	75,227,600	78,640,200
<i>Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year.</i>					
	End of B	894,036	...	1,821,300	...
<i>Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defracted from Provincial Balances.</i>					
	"	...	622,200	...	1,456,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO REVENUE					
	...	73,986,854	75,078,400	77,048,900	77,183,800
SURPLUS					
	...	606,641	376,000	3,489,300	743,800
TOTAL					
	...	74,593,495	75,454,400	80,538,200	77,927,600

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

II.—General Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

	For details, vide Statement.	RECEIPTS.			
		Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate 1911-1912.
Surplus	C	606,641	376,000	3,489,300	743,800
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—					
Capital raised through Companies towards Outlay on State Railways (net)	C	2,459,426	2,597,500	2,294,300	1,357,500
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways	"	66,667	...	...	...
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (net)	"	...	122,200	101,100	36,500
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Permanent Debt (net Incurred)	C	10,408,347	4,297,400	8,437,800	2,188,900
Temporary Debt (net Incurred)	"	...	2,250,000	...	...
Unfunded Debt (net Incurred)	"	783,154	1,119,200	1,009,400	1,123,300
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	4,274,012	...	1,210,700	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net Repayment ⁵)	"	157,027	...	167,300	...
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (net Repayments)	"	652,053	196,200	634,300	30,900
Loans to Local Boards for Railway Construction	"	6,083	6,300	6,300	6,600
Remittances (net)	"	286,264	9,000	199,900	2,200
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	"	18,006,586	15,500,000	23,500,000	15,825,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS . . . . .	...	37,706,260	26,473,800	41,050,400	21,314,700
Opening Balance—India . . . . .	...	10,235,827	11,902,427	12,295,428	12,309,328
England . . . . .	...	8,453,715	14,802,415	15,809,618	17,019,418
TOTAL . . . . .	...	56,395,802	53,178,642	69,155,446	50,643,446

P. W. WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT;
March 1, 1911.

N. G. BASU,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

Government of India, in India and in England.

	For details, vide Statement.	DISBURSEMENTS.			
		Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—		£	£	£	£
Outlay on Irrigation Works	C	1,052,349	1,133,300	1,213,300	1,266,700
Outlay on State Railways	"	6,321,617	8,518,600	8,051,700	8,103,200
Outlay of Railway Companies (net)	"	2,117,982	2,468,300	378,100	1,434,000
Capital involved in Redemption of Railway Liabilities	"	...	5,904,100	5,904,100	—
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (net) . . . . .	...	2,216	...	...	...
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS . . . . .	...	9,494,164	18,024,300	15,547,200	10,803,900
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—		£	£	£	£
Temporary Debt (net Discharged)	C	...	...	1,000,000	500,000
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	...	526,300	...	1,079,900
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net Advances)	"	...	66,900	...	114,200
Secretary of State's Bills paid	"	18,796,592	15,503,900	23,279,500	15,825,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . . . . .	...	28,290,756	34,121,400	39,826,700	28,323,700
Closing Balance—India . . . . .	...	12,295,428	12,469,327	12,309,328	12,503,228
England . . . . .	...	15,809,618	6,587,915	17,019,418	9,816,518
TOTAL . . . . .	...	56,395,802	53,178,642	69,155,446	50,643,446

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

A.—Statement of the Revenue of

HEADS OF REVENUE.	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED	
	INDIA. (RUPEES FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 5 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA. (RUPEES FIGURES.)	
	Imperial.	Provincial.				Imperial.	Provincial.
Principal Heads of Revenue—							
I.—Land Revenue	12,26,29,294	19,73,52,827	21,332,141	...	21,332,141	9,63,41,000	21,92,15,000
II.—Opium	8,30,20,245	...	5,534,683	...	5,534,683	11,41,64,000	...
III.—Salt	4,97,92,767	...	3,319,518	...	3,319,518	4,74,44,000	...
IV.—Stamps	3,45,90,827	3,36,33,720	4,548,304	...	4,548,304	3,66,49,000	3,56,70,000
V.—Excise	5,00,08,332	4,80,59,470	6,537,854	...	6,537,854	5,32,80,000	5,12,12,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	30,015	80,58,333	539,223	...	539,223	5,000	82,22,000
VII.—Customs	7,44,76,760	...	4,965,118	...	4,965,118	9,77,56,000	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,30,60,802	1,03,23,661	1,558,964	...	1,558,964	1,32,09,000	1,04,29,000
IX.—Forest	1,33,67,481	1,06,63,312	1,735,386	...	1,735,386	1,41,94,000	1,32,08,000
X.—Registration	60,964	63,94,696	430,377	...	430,377	59,000	63,21,000
XI.—Tributes from Native States	88,24,607	...	588,307	...	588,307	91,14,000	...
	TOTAL	44,98,62,094	31,64,86,019	51,089,875	...	51,089,875	48,22,15,000
XII.—Interest	1,02,44,011	50,04,826	1,016,589	167,754	1,184,343	1,04,64,000	47,09,000
XIII.—Post Office	2,89,08,431	...	1,927,229	...	1,927,229	3,00,74,000	...
XIV.—Telegraph	1,34,79,855	...	898,657	4,194	902,851	1,49,07,000	...
XV.—Mint	18,89,293	...	125,953	...	125,953	28,40,000	...
Receipts by Civil Departments—							
XVI.—Law and Justice { Courts	2,58,954	41,41,125	293,339	...	293,339	2,72,000	43,75,000
Jails	2,98,930	31,53,394	230,155	...	230,155	3,44,000	31,98,000
XVII.—Police	1,28,917	21,05,333	148,950	...	148,950	1,79,000	21,06,000
XVIII.—Ports and Pilotage . . . . .	...	21,01,249	140,083	...	140,083	...	22,26,000
XIX.—Education	29,595	24,58,540	165,875	...	165,875	41,000	27,20,000
XX.—Medical	8,403	8,52,705	57,407	828	58,235	9,000	9,30,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,62,946	13,47,447	107,693	1,745	109,438	1,86,000	15,11,000
	TOTAL	9,92,745	1,61,59,793	1,143,502	2,573	1,146,075	10,31,000
Miscellaneous—							
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	11,86,550	7,10,253	126,453	65,633	192,086	12,38,000	7,42,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	6,62,454	7,67,399	95,324	...	95,324	6,95,000	7,35,000
XXIV.—Exchange	6,67,215	...	44,481	...	44,481	9,39,000	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous	12,45,212	41,46,272	359,432	14,565	373,997	10,97,000	26,06,000
	TOTAL	37,61,431	56,23,924	625,690	80,198	705,888	39,69,000
Railways—							
XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	43,37,59,622	95,895	28,923,701	230	28,923,931	45,95,00,000	1,00,000
Deduct :—Working Expenses	24,31,18,578	96,184	16,214,318	...	16,214,318	24,53,15,000	85,000
Surplus profits paid to Companies, etc.	48,37,249	...	322,483	...	322,483	66,92,000	...
Net Receipts	18,58,03,795	—289	12,386,900	230	12,387,130	20,64,03,000	15,000
XXVII.—Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	—724	...	—48	...	—48	...	...
XXVIII.—Subsidised Companies (Government share of surplus profits and Repayment of Advances of interest)	2,20,641	...	14,709	43,587	58,296	1,88,000	...
	TOTAL	18,60,23,712	—289	12,401,561	43,817	12,445,378	20,65,81,000
Irrigation—							
XXIX.—Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,49,11,762	1,96,94,399	2,307,077	...	2,307,077	1,52,59,000	1,92,03,000
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	96,74,498	70,86,322	1,117,388	...	1,117,388	1,03,27,000	76,63,000
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation	10,30,968	25,04,392	235,691	...	235,691	10,55,000	24,89,000
	TOTAL	2,56,17,228	2,92,85,113	3,660,156	...	3,660,156	2,66,41,000
Other Public Works—							
XXXI.—Civil Works	5,10,015	35,21,772	268,786	...	268,786	4,57,000	35,64,000
Military Receipts—							
XXXII.—Army: Effective	73,58,192	...	490,546	385,011	875,557	79,85,000	...
Non-Effective	11,17,662	...	74,511	27,600	102,171	11,41,000	...
	TOTAL	84,75,854	565,057	412,671	977,728	91,26,000	...
XXXIII.—Marine	12,51,892	...	83,460	...	83,460	13,58,000	...
XXXIV.—Military Works	11,36,600	...	75,773	...	75,773	9,87,000	...
	TOTAL	1,08,64,346	...	724,290	412,671	1,136,961	1,14,71,000
	TOTAL REVENUE	73,21,53,161	37,60,81,158	73,882,288	711,207	74,593,495	79,07,50,000
							40,30,69,000

India, in India and in England.

ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			Increase + Decrease— as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.						Increase + Decrease— of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Esti- mate, 1910- 1911.	Increase + Decrease— of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with the used Estimate, 1910-1911.			
Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15 = £ 1).	England.	TOTAL.		INDIA. (RUPAS FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15 = £ 1).	England.	TOTAL.						
				Imperial.	Provincial.									
£	£	£	£	Rs	Rs	£	£	£	£	£	£			
21,037,100	...	21,037,100	-101,800	15,25,29,000	16,85,91,000	21,408,000	...	21,408,000	+209,100	+370,900				
7,610,900	...	7,610,900	+2,960,300	6,42,06,000	...	4,80,400	...	4,280,400	-379,200	-3,330,500				
3,162,900	...	3,162,900	-232,100	4,93,75,000	...	3,291,700	...	3,291,700	-103,300	+125,800				
4,821,300	...	4,821,300	+71,500	3,65,07,000	3,54,87,000	4,799,600	...	4,799,600	+49,800	-21,700				
6,966,100	...	6,966,100	+133,400	3,23,77,000	7,57,19,000	7,206,400	...	7,206,400	+373,700	+440,300				
548,500	...	548,500	+5,600	13,000	81,69,000	545,500	...	545,500	+2,600	-3,000				
6,517,000	...	6,517,000	+478,700	9,32,10,000	...	6,214,000	...	6,214,000	+175,700	-303,000				
1,575,900	...	1,575,900	-45,600	1,32,61,000	1,07,90,000	1,603,400	...	1,603,400	-18,100	+27,500				
1,826,800	...	1,826,800	+58,600	10,00,000	2,69,83,000	1,865,500	...	1,865,500	+97,300	+38,700				
425,300	...	425,300	-25,700	65,000	63,91,000	430,400	...	430,400	-20,600	+5,100				
607,600	...	607,600	+17,300	92,83,000	...	618,800	...	618,800	+28,500	+11,200				
55,099,400	...	55,099,400	+3,320,200	45,18,26,000	33,21,30,000	52,263,700	...	52,263,700	+484,500	-2,835,700				
1,011,500	407,400	1,418,900	+303,600	1,03,30,000	40,64,000	959,600	187,400	1,147,000	+31,700	-271,900				
2,005,000	...	2,005,000	+27,600	3,20,42,000	...	2,136,100	...	2,136,100	+158,700	+131,100				
993,800	4,300	998,100	+52,600	1,56,29,000	...	1,041,900	4,500	1,046,400	+100,900	+48,300				
189,300	...	189,300	+46,400	29,78,000	...	198,500	...	198,500	+55,600	+9,200				
309,800	...	309,800	+24,000	2,67,000	42,77,000	302,900	...	302,900	+17,100	-6,900				
236,200	...	236,200	-23,700	3,36,000	32,64,000	240,000	...	240,000	-19,900	+3,800				
152,300	...	152,300	+3,900	1,24,000	21,42,000	151,100	...	151,100	+2,700	-1,200				
148,400	...	148,400	+6,500	...	21,41,000	142,700	...	142,700	+800	-5,700				
184,100	...	184,100	+5,800	41,000	29,67,000	200,500	...	200,500	+22,200	+16,400				
62,600	900	63,500	+4,800	9,000	9,26,000	62,400	900	63,300	+4,600	-200				
113,100	1,200	114,300	+2,000	1,71,000	14,82,000	110,200	900	111,100	-1,200	-3,200				
1,206,500	2,100	1,208,600	+23,300	9,48,000	1,71,99,000	1,209,800	1,800	1,211,600	+26,300	+3,000				
132,000	63,300	195,300	+5,800	12,16,000	7,45,000	130,700	64,000	194,700	+5,200	-600				
95,300	...	95,300	+4,900	7,06,000	7,45,000	96,800	...	96,800	+6,400	+1,500				
62,600	...	62,600	+62,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	-62,600	
246,900	17,700	264,600	-80,400	18,05,000	25,27,000	288,800	20,000	308,800	-36,200	+44,200				
536,800	81,000	617,800	-7,100	37,27,000	40,17,000	516,300	84,000	600,300	-24,600	-17,500				
30,640,000	200	30,640,200	+794,500	47,14,00,000	1,00,000	31,433,400	200	31,433,600	+1,587,900	+793,400				
16,426,700	...	16,426,700	+418,900	25,71,15,000	85,000	17,146,700	...	17,146,700	-301,100	-720,000				
446,100	...	446,100	-37,900	56,62,000	...	377,500	...	377,500	+30,700	+68,600				
13,767,200	200	13,767,400	+1,175,500	20,86,23,000	15,000	13,909,200	200	13,909,400	+1,317,500	+14,200				
...				
12,500	25,800	38,300	+600	2,05,000	...	13,700	40,500	54,200	+16,500	+15,900				
13,779,700	26,000	13,805,700	+1,176,100	20,88,28,000	15,000	13,922,900	40,700	13,963,600	+1,334,000	+157,900				
2,297,500	...	2,297,500	+42,400	1,43,56,000	2,04,56,000	2,320,800	...	2,320,800	+65,700	+23,300				
1,199,300	...	1,199,300	+69,800	1,00,40,000	81,26,000	1,211,100	...	1,211,100	+81,600	+11,800				
236,300	...	236,300	+16,100	13,45,000	23,33,000	245,200	...	245,200	+25,000	+8,900				
3,733,100	...	3,733,100	+128,300	2,57,41,000	3,09,15,000	3,777,100	...	3,777,100	+172,300	+44,000				
268,100	30,000	288,100	-14,000	9,81,000	40,48,000	335,300	...	335,300	+33,200	+47,200				
532,300	379,500	911,800	+5,400	83,73,000	...	558,200	425,800	984,000	+77,600	+72,200				
76,100	30,000	106,100	+3,100	11,94,000	...	74,900	32,000	106,900	+3,900	+800				
608,400	409,500	1,017,900	+8,500	94,97,000	...	633,100	457,800	1,090,900	+81,500	+73,000				
90,500	...	90,500	+15,800	13,56,000	...	90,400	...	90,400	+15,700	-100				
65,800	...	65,800	+2,500	10,00,000	...	66,700	...	66,700	+3,400	+900				
764,700	409,500	1,174,200	+26,800	1,18,53,000	...	790,200	457,800	1,248,000	+100,600	+73,800				
79,587,900	950,300	80,538,200	+5,083,800	76,48,83,000	39,23,88,000	77,151,400	776,200	77,927,600	+2,473,200	-2,610,600				

B.—Statement of the Expenditure charged to the

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED	
	INDIA. (RUPES FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 5=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA. (RUPES FIGURES.)	
	Imperial.	Provincial.				Imperial.	Provincial.
Direct Demands on the Revenues—							
1.—Retunds and Drawbacks . . .	63,54,120	11,99,163	503,552	...	503,552	29,06,000	10,84,000
2.—Assignments and Compensations . . .	85,50,905	98,14,789	1,224,380	...	1,224,380	85,47,000	97,66,000
Charges in respect of Collection, vis.:—							
3.—Land Revenue	40,82,780	5,06,59,885	3,649,511	568	3,650,079	41,31,000	5,14,54,000
4.—Opium (including cost of Production) . . .	1,66,40,862	...	1,109,391	764	1,110,155	1,87,44,000	...
5.—Salt (including cost of Production) . . .	49,52,549	...	330,170	573	330,743	56,58,000	...
6.—Stamps	—3,60,264	10,84,724	48,297	103,492	151,789	—4,04,000	10,84,000
7.—Excise	30,66,145	28,97,513	397,577	336	397,913	31,74,000	29,95,000
8.—Provincial Rates . . . .	...	74,175	4,945	...	4,945	...	86,000
9.—Customs	32,56,867	...	217,124	371	217,495	36,02,000	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,97,193	1,94,695	26,126	...	26,126	2,05,000	2,03,000
11.—Forest	78,96,551	71,29,788	1,001,756	4,941	1,006,697	82,47,000	74,26,000
12.—Registration	17,565	35,18,169	235,716	...	235,716	18,000	36,00,000
	TOTAL	5,46,55,273	7,65,72,901	8,748,545	111,045	8,859,590	5,48,28,000
Interest—							
13.—Interest on Debt	3,61,43,967	1,23,54,172	3,233,209	5,519,190	8,752,399	3,60,47,000	1,22,78,000
Deduct—Amounts chargeable to Railways	4,22,83,760	...	2,818,917	3,308,274	6,127,191	4,37,12,000	...
" Amounts chargeable to Irrigation	52,15,149	90,38,531	950,246	108,465	1,058,711	57,50,000	92,83,000
Remainder chargeable on Ordinary Debt	—1,13,54,942	33,15,641	—535,954	2,102,451	1,566,497	—1,28,15,000	29,95,000
14.—Interest on other obligations	8,28,217	...	548,548	...	548,548	85,05,000	...
	TOTAL	—31,26,725	33,15,641	12,594	2,102,451	2,115,045	—43,10,000
15.—Post Office	2,80,83,826	...	1,872,255	55,327	1,927,582	2,84,62,000	...
16.—Telegraph	1,32,23,208	...	881,547	110,886	992,433	1,33,54,000	...
17.—Mint	19,35,424	...	129,028	14,730	143,758	13,01,000	...
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments							
18.—General Administration	90,33,972	1,09,09,177	1,329,543	326,236	1,655,779	93,84,000	1,15,62,000
19.—Law and Justice { Courts	9,19,277	4,04,28,105	2,756,492	257	2,756,749	9,11,000	4,22,94,000
Jails	18,29,256	1,09,67,006	853,084	...	853,084	19,09,000	1,09,10,000
20.—Police	28,83,809	6,04,16,237	4,220,003	2,303	4,222,306	28,44,000	6,22,25,000
21.—Ports and Pilotage . . . .	...	26,20,902	174,727	52	174,779	...	26,69,000
22.—Education	6,92,923	2,47,24,706	1,694,509	10,303	1,704,872	9,49,000	2,66,51,000
23.—Ecclesiastical	18,53,312	...	123,554	489	124,043	18,75,000	...
24.—Medical	8,85,759	1,34,83,736	957,967	9,866	957,833	10,38,000	1,39,53,000
25.—Political	1,18,44,855	11,85,304	868,677	6,450	875,127	1,51,42,000	12,05,000
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	57,82,735	65,20,145	820,192	31,204	851,396	63,75,000	66,27,000
	TOTAL	3,57,25,898	17,12,55,318	13,798,748	387,220	14,185,968	4,04,27,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges—							
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions . . .	32,97,544	...	219,836	13,750	233,586	33,85,000	...
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . .	3,630	...	242	397,574	397,816	7,000	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions . . .	11,71,826	1,46,46,252	1,054,538	2,039,502	3,094,040	12,20,000	1,53,11,000
30.—Stationery and Printing	11,05,708	80,07,928	607,575	117,147	724,722	12,92,000	77,21,000
32.—Miscellaneous	7,82,358	38,17,411	306,652	50,878	357,530	9,38,000	28,75,000
	TOTAL	63,61,066	2,64,71,585	2,188,843	2,618,851	4,807,694	68,42,000
Famine Relief and Insurance—							
33.—Famine Relief	9,02,639	2,93,728	79,758	...	79,758	50,000	...
34.—Construction of Protective Railways . . .	1,80,226	...	12,015	...	12,015	5,01,000	...
35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works . . .	63,05,659	...	420,377	12,512	432,889	56,41,000	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt . . .	33,80,068	37,50,000	475,338	...	475,338	47,44,000	37,50,000
	TOTAL	1,07,68,592	40,43,728	987,488	12,512	1,000,000	1,09,36,000
Carried over	14,76,26,562	28,16,59,173	28,619,048	5,413,022	34,032,070	15,18,40,000	28,84,46,000

ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.

INDIA.

Amount in
Rupees.Equivalent
in £ at
Rs 5=£1.

England.

TOTAL.

INDIA.

Amount in
Rupees.Equivalent
in £ at
Rs 5=£1.

England.

TOTAL.

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.

† Included under the following heads:—

State Railways—Interest on Debt

Ditto—Interest chargeable against Companies on

Advance

	Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 5=£1.	England.	Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 5=£1.	England.	Total.
	4,82,83,760	2,818,917	3,308,274	6,127,191	4,31,12,000	2,874,100	3,371,700
							6,245,000

Revenues of India, in India and in England.

ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			Increase + Decrease — as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.					Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.
Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.		INDIA, (Rupee Figures.)	Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.			
				Imperial.	Provincial.					
£ 260,000	£ ...	£ 366,000	£ + 24,100	£ 25,64,000	£ 11,68,000	£ 348,800	£ ...	£ 248,800	£ + 6,900	£ - 17,200
1,220,900	... ...	1,220,900	+ 15,000	82,44,000	1,01,00,000	1,222,900	...	1,222,900	+ 17,000	+ 2,000
3,705,700	2,500	3,708,200	- 66,100	43,84,000	5,28,41,000	3,815,000	800	3,815,800	+ 41,500	+ 107,600
1,249,600	500	1,250,100	+ 153,200	1,77,45,000	...	1,183,000	500	1,183,500	+ 86,600	- 66,600
377,300	2,300	379,500	+ 21,500	54,90,000	...	366,000	500	366,500	+ 8,500	- 13,000
45,300	75,000	120,300	+ 9,600	- 4,28,000	11,12,000	45,600	95,300	140,900	+ 30,200	+ 20,600
411,300	500	411,800	- 19,900	22,82,000	42,47,000	435,300	100	435,400	+ 3,700	+ 2,600
5,700	...	5,700	- 800	...	1,10,000	7,300	...	7,300	+ 800	+ 1,500
240,100	600	240,700	- 1,300	37,20,000	...	248,000	200	248,200	+ 6,200	+ 7,500
27,200	...	27,200	- 900	2,14,000	2,08,000	28,200	...	28,200	+ 100	+ 1,000
1,044,900	6,300	1,051,200	- 41,700	9,95,000	1,59,51,000	1,129,700	6,500	1,136,200	+ 43,300	+ 85,000
241,200	...	241,200	- 7,000	19,000	36,90,000	247,300	...	247,300	- 900	+ 6,100
8,835,100	87,700	8,922,800	+ 85,700	4,52,29,000	8,94,27,000	8,977,100	103,900	9,081,000	+ 243,900	+ 158,200
3,221,600	5,781,700	9,003,300	- 41,000	3,74,18,000	1,20,32,000	3,296,600	6,032,700	9,329,300	+ 285,000	+ 326,000
2,874,100	3,371,700	6,245,800	+ 103,100	4,58,09,000	...	3,053,900	3,572,700	6,626,600	- 277,700	- 380,800
1,002,200	110,100	1,112,300	+ 5,000	66,44,000	92,16,000	1,057,300	112,300	1,169,600	- 52,300	- 57,300
- 654,700	2,299,910	1,645,300	+ 67,100	- 1,50,35,000	28,16,000	- 814,600	2,347,700	1,533,100	- 45,000	- 112,100
567,000	...	567,000	+ 2,200	88,80,000	...	592,000	...	592,000	+ 27,200	+ 25,000
- 87,700	2,299,900	2,212,200	+ 69,300	- 61,55,000	28,16,000	- 222,600	2,347,700	2,125,100	- 17,800	- 87,100
1,897,500	57,400	1,954,900	+ 3,700	2,94,96,000	...	1,966,400	54,600	2,021,000	+ 69,800	+ 66,100
890,300	144,100	1,034,400	- 51,500	1,43,91,000	...	959,400	134,200	1,093,600	+ 7,700	+ 59,200
86,700	5,400	92,100	...	13,26,000	...	88,400	5,400	93,800	+ 1,700	+ 1,700
1,306,400	351,100	1,747,500	+ 3,000	2,00,93,000	1,32,31,000	2,221,600	378,900	2,600,500	+ 856,000	+ 853,000
2,880,300	1,500	2,881,800	+ 63,900	9,16,000	4,26,59,000	2,905,000	5,000	2,910,000	+ 92,100	+ 28,200
854,600	...	854,600	- 52,700	19,45,000	1,13,71,000	887,700	...	887,700	- 19,600	+ 33,100
4,337,900	2,000	4,339,900	- 74,200	31,41,000	6,64,28,000	4,637,900	2,000	4,639,900	+ 225,800	+ 303,000
178,000	100	178,100	- 5,100	...	96,53,000	176,900	100	177,000	- 6,200	- 1,100
1,840,000	10,500	1,850,500	- 56,400	6,63,000	3,30,12,000	2,245,000	10,500	2,255,500	+ 348,600	+ 405,000
125,000	500	125,500	- 1,400	19,09,000	...	127,300	500	127,800	+ 900	+ 2,300
909,400	12,500	1,011,900	- 118,500	9,64,000	1,83,81,000	1,289,700	11,900	1,301,600	+ 171,200	+ 289,700
1,089,800	5,200	1,095,000	+ 181,600	1,24,07,000	12,40,000	909,800	2,500	912,300	- 1,100	- 182,700
866,800	28,200	895,000	- 45,900	75,27,000	73,60,000	992,400	32,300	1,024,700	+ 83,800	+ 129,700
14,568,200	411,600	14,979,800	- 105,700	4,95,65,000	19,63,35,000	16,393,300	413,700	16,837,000	+ 1,751,500	+ 1,857,200
225,700	10,900	236,600	+ 1,000	33,27,000	...	221,810	10,900	232,700	- 2,900	- 3,900
500	395,000	395,500	- 2,800	6,000	...	400	408,000	408,400	+ 10,100	+ 12,900
1,102,000	9,054,500	3,156,500	- 5,200	12,34,000	1,58,18,000	1,136,800	2,069,000	3,205,800	+ 44,100	+ 49,300
600,800	124,500	725,300	- 44,400	14,29,000	77,36,000	611,000	102,000	713,000	- 56,700	- 12,300
254,200	31,000	265,200	- 63,600	11,82,000	33,24,000	300,400	26,500	326,900	- 21,900	+ 41,700
2,183,200	2,615,900	4,799,100	- 315,000	71,78,000	2,68,78,000	2,270,400	2,616,400	4,886,800	- 27,300	+ 87,700
3,300	...	3,300	+ 3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	- 3,300
33,400	11,600	45,000	+ 11,700	9,00,000	...	60,000	40,000	100,000	+ 66,700	+ 55,000
376,100	9,300	385,400	- 81,300	59,61,000	...	397,400	2,600	400,000	- 66,700	+ 14,600
566,300	...	566,300	+ 66,300	37,50,000	37,50,000	500,000	...	500,000	...	- 66,300
979,100	20,900	1,000,000	...	1,05,11,000	37,50,000	957,400	42,600	1,000,000	...	...
29,352,400	5,642,900	34,995,300	- 113,500	15,16,41,000	31,92,06,000	31,389,800	5,748,500	37,138,300	+ 2,029,500	+ 2,143,000

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.

INDIA.

Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 15=£1.	England.	TOTAL.
4,80,38,000	802,500	8,397,200	6,199,700
37,71,600	861,400	175,500	486,900

B.—Statement of the Expenditure charged to the

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED	
	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at R:5=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.)	
	Imperial.	Provincial.				£	£
	R	R	£	£	£	R	R
Brought forward	14,76,26,562	28,16,59,173	28,619,048	5,413,022	34,032,070	15,18,40,000	28,84,46,000
Railways—							
38.—State Railways: Interest on Debt	3,84,67,316	...	2,564,489	3,089,062	5,653,551	3,94,13,000	...
Annuities in purchase of Railways	...	...	...	3,357,708	3,357,708	...	...
Sinking Funds	...	...	...	165,206	165,206	...	...
Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	38,16,414	...	254,428	219,212	473,640	36,99,000	...
Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	21,68,115	...	144,541	1,749,775	1,894,316	24,11,000	...
39.—Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision	—26,456	...	—1,764	...	—1,764	—13,000	...
40.—Subsidized Companies: Land, etc.	5,87,818	18,359	40,412	...	40,412	7,22,000	38,000
41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	5,40,198	20,601	37,387	...	37,387	7,45,000	27,000
TOTAL	4,55,53,435	38,960	3,039,493	8,580,963	11,620,456	4,69,77,000	65,000
Irrigation—							
42.—Major Works: Working Expenses	70,55,837	93,57,329	1,094,211	...	1,094,211	73,44,000	93,88,000
Interest on Debt	52,15,149	90,38,531	950,246	108,465	1,058,711	57,50,000	92,83,000
42A.—Expenditure on Protective Irrigation Works in addition to that charged under Famine Relief and Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	32,04,103	1,03,09,918	900,935	...	900,935	34,08,000	1,03,89,000
TOTAL	1,54,75,089	2,87,05,778	2,945,392	108,465	3,053,857	1,65,02,000	2,90,60,000
Other Public Works—							
44.—Construction of Railways charged to Provincial Revenues	...	18,671	1,245	...	1,245	...	20,000
45.—Civil Works	86,12,335	5,22,48,043	4,057,358	78,548	4,135,906	96,37,000	5,81,58,000
TOTAL	86,12,335	5,22,66,714	4,058,603	78,548	4,137,151	96,37,000	5,81,78,000
Military Services—							
46.—Army: Effective	20,31,33,282	...	13,542,219	2,211,932	15,754,301	20,41,46,000	...
Non-Effective	1,02,58,085	...	683,872	2,463,108	3,146,980	1,05,76,000	...
	21,33,91,367	...	14,226,091	4,675,090	18,901,181	21,47,22,000	...
46A.—Marine	37,79,010	...	251,934	209,223	461,157	38,19,000	...
47.—Military Works	1,23,57,178	...	823,812	34,530	858,342	1,34,00,000	...
47A.—Special Defences (1902)	88,934	...	5,529	23,075	28,604	54,000	...
TOTAL	22,96,10,489	...	15,307,366	4,941,918	20,249,284	23,19,95,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	44,68,77,910	37,60,81,158	54,863,938	19,122,916	73,986,834	45,69,51,000	40,30,69,000
<i>Add—Portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year</i>	...	1,34,10,533	894,036	...	894,036	...	2,73,20,000
<i>Deduct—Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure charged to Revenue	44,68,77,910	37,60,81,158	54,863,938	19,122,916	73,986,834	45,69,51,000	40,30,69,000

ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910			
INDIA.			
Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R:5=£1.	England.	Total.
£	£	£	£
6,33,69,469	4,224,631	2,096,986	6,321,617
1,52,37,319	1,015,821	36,528	1,053,349
TOTAL	7,86,06,788	5,240,452	2,133,514
...

Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue

46.—State Railways	...	...	...
49.—Irrigation Works	...	...	...
TOTAL	7,86,06,788	5,240,452	2,133,514
...
5.—Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...

Revenues of India, in India and in England—continued.

ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			Increase + Decrease — as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.						Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.			
Total India (converted into £ at Rs 5 = £ 1).	England.	Total.		INDIA. (Rupee Figures.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 5 = £ 1).	England.	Total.						
				Imperial.	Provincial.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£			
29,352,400	5,642,900	34,953,300	—113,500	15,16,41,000	31,92,06,000	31,389,800	5,748,500	37,138,300	+ 2,029,500	+ 2,143,000				
2,627,500	3,152,400	5,779,900	—87,100	4,20,38,000	...	2,802,500	3,397,200	6,199,700	+ 332,700	+ 419,800				
...	3,357,800	3,357,800	...	...	...	3,357,800	3,357,800	...	...	...	
...	171,300	171,300	+ 100	...	...	177,700	177,700	...	+ 6,500	+ 6,400		
246,600	219,300	465,900	—16,000	37,71,000	...	251,400	175,500	426,900	—55,000	—39,000				
160,700	1,814,400	1,975,100	—45,200	22,10,000	...	147,300	1,673,500	1,820,800	—199,500	—154,300				
— 900	...	— 900	— 500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 600	+ 900
50,700	...	50,700	— 59,800	15,10,000	6,000	101,800	...	101,800	— 8,700	+ 51,100				
51,500	...	51,500	— 7,800	4,17,000	10,000	29,100	...	29,100	— 30,200	— 28,400				
3,136,100	8,715,200	11,851,300	— 216,100	4,99,66,000	16,000	3,332,100	8,701,700	12,113,800	+ 46,400	+ 262,500				
1,115,500	100	1,115,600	+ 58,800	72,54,000	92,28,000	1,098,800	...	1,098,800	+ 36,000	— 16,800				
1,002,200	110,100	1,112,300	— 5,000	66,44,000	92,16,000	1,057,300	112,300	1,169,600	+ 52,300	+ 57,300				
...	...	...	...	18,00,000	...	120,000	...	120,000	+ 120,000	+ 120,000		
919,800	400	920,200	— 10,900	47,19,000	95,80,000	953,300	500	953,800	+ 22,700	+ 33,600				
3,037,500	110,600	3,148,100	+ 36,900	2,04,17,000	2,04,24,000	3,229,400	112,800	3,342,200	+ 231,000	+ 194,100				
1,300	...	1,300	+ 1,000	...	15,000	1,000	...	1,000	+ 700	— 300				
4,519,700	81,500	4,601,200	+ 42,200	1,03,23,000	6,69,73,000	5,153,000	80,000	5,233,000	+ 6,400	+ 631,800				
4,521,000	81,500	4,602,500	+ 43,200	1,03,23,000	6,69,88,000	5,154,000	80,000	5,234,000	+ 674,700	+ 631,500				
13,69,700	9,423,100	16,032,800	— 267,900	20,71,72,000	...	13,811,500	2,425,600	16,237,100	— 63,600	+ 204,300				
705,100	2,487,800	3,192,900	+ 5,100	1,03,83,000	...	692,200	2,515,000	3,207,200	+ 19,400	+ 14,300				
14,314,800	4,910,900	19,225,700	— 262,800	21,75,55,000	...	14,503,700	4,940,600	19,444,300	— 44,200	+ 218,600				
254,600	220,900	475,500	— 8,600	37,18,000	...	247,300	189,100	436,300	— 48,000	— 39,200				
893,300	26,300	919,600	+ 40,000	1,35,15,000	...	903,700	20,700	924,400	+ 44,800	+ 4,800				
3,600	6,000	9,600	+ 8,100	1,01,000	...	6,700	300	6,900	+ 5,400	— 2,700				
15,466,300	5,164,100	20,630,400	— 223,500	23,49,19,000	...	15,661,300	5,150,600	20,811,900	— 42,000	+ 181,500				
55,513,300	19,714,300	75,227,600	— 473,000	46,72,66,000	41,42,34,000	58,766,600	19,873,600	78,640,200	+ 2,939,600	+ 3,412,600				
1,821,300	...	1,821,300	{ + 2,443,500	{ ...	...	...	...	...	{ — 834,200	{ — 3,277,700		
57,334,600	19,714,300	77,048,900	+ 1,970,500	46,72,66,000	39,23,88,000	57,310,200	19,873,600	77,183,800	+ 2,105,400	+ 134,900				

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.

INDIA.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.					
Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 5 = £ 1.	England.	Total.	Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 5 = £ 1.	England.	Total.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
8,89,32,000	5,928,800	2,120,900	8,051,700	8,92,28,000	5,948,600	2,154,600	8,103,200	
1,71,95,000	1,146,300	67,000	1,213,300	1,79,83,000	1,198,900	67,800	1,266,700	
10,61,27,000	7,075,100	2,189,900	9,265,000	10,72,11,000	7,147,500	2,222,400	9,369,900	
...	...	5,904,100	5,904,100	...	...	...	...

C—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue (from Statement A)	73,882,288	711,207	74,593,495	79,587,900	950,300	80,538,200	77,151,400	776,200	77,927,600
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue.			606,641			3,489,300			743,800
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways (net)	2,459,420	...	2,459,426	2,294,300	...	2,294,300	1,357,500	...	1,357,500
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	66,667	...	66,667	...	...	...	...	...	...
OUTLAY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES— Repayments NET	8,115	2,005	10,120	...	1,800	1,800	...	2,000	2,000
RAISED AND DEPOSITED BY RAILWAY COMPANIES— On account of Subscribed Capital NET	52,367	...	52,367	101,100	...	101,100	36,500	1,670,000	1,706,500
Permanent Debt Incurred— Sterling Debt— India Stock India Bonds Indian Midland Railway Debentures	...	9,069,573	...	...	764,800	...	...	3,237,500	...
Rupee Debt— Rupee Loan	1,666,667	...	1,666,667	1,000,000	...	1,000,000	1,333,300	...	1,333,300
TOTAL	1,666,667	9,069,573	10,736,340	1,000,000	8,418,900	9,418,900	1,333,300	3,237,500	4,570,800
			10,408,347		8,437,800				2,188,900
Temporary Debt Incurred— Temporary Loans NET	2,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000	...	5,000,000	5,000,000	...	4,500,000	4,500,000
Unfunded Debt— Deposits of Service Funds Savings Bank Deposits	93,396	...	93,396	92,200	...	92,200	90,700	...	90,700
	4,975,478	...	4,975,478	5,202,400	...	5,202,400	5,002,500	...	5,002,500
TOTAL	5,068,874	...	5,068,874	5,294,600	...	5,294,600	5,183,200	...	5,183,200
	783,154		783,154						1,123,300
Deposits and Advances— Balances of Provincial Allotments	894,036	...	894,036	1,821,300	...	1,821,300	...	...	...
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	475,338	...	475,338	566,300	...	566,300	500,000	...	500,000
Deposits of Local Funds— District Funds Other Funds	3,183,415	...	3,183,415	3,618,300	...	3,618,300	3,473,900	...	3,473,900
	1,203,859	...	1,203,859	1,168,300	...	1,168,300	1,143,000	...	1,143,000
Deposits of Sinking Funds	12,514	...	12,514	26,400	...	26,400	27,500	...	27,500
Gold Standard Reserve Currency Reserve— Council Bills appropriated	...	11,967,260 (a)	...	...	11,633,800 (a)	11,633,800 (a)	...	...	9,498,400
Gold transferred	1,000,000	...	1,000,000	2,545,000	...	2,545,000	...	...	...
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	23,043,039	...	23,043,039	22,500,200	...	22,500,200	22,478,100	...	22,478,100
Advances	5,105,973	357	5,105,973	3,990,800	101,100	3,990,800	4,035,700	39,300	4,035,700
Suspense Accounts	130,347	...	130,347	22,100	...	22,100	41,000	...	41,000
Exchange on Remittance Accounts, net	17,726	...	17,726	22,700	...	22,700	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	83,707	38	83,707	81,600	...	81,600	24,500	...	24,500
TOTAL	35,449,184	12,967,655	48,407,839	36,393,000	14,280,200	50,73,200	31,725,700	9,537,700	41,263,400
NET			4,274,012			1,210,700			0
Carried over	120,644,588	28,750,440	120,644,588	124,670,900	28,651,200	124,670,900	116,787,600	19,723,400	19,723,400

(a) Include £8,090,000 and £600,000 respectively remitted from India by means of Council Bills in 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.

Government of India, in India and in England.

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial (from Statement B)	53,969,902	19,122,916	73,092,818	55,513,300	19,714,300	75,227,600	58,766,600	19,873,600	78,640,200
Add—Provincial Surpluses transferred to "Deposits"	894,036	...	894,036	1,821,300	...	1,821,300	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits charged to "Deposits"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456,400	...	1,456,400
TOTAL	54,863,938	19,122,916	73,986,854	57,334,600	19,714,300	77,048,900	57,310,200	19,873,600	77,183,300
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION WORKS	1,015,821	36,528	1,052,349	1,146,300	67,000	1,213,300	1,198,900	67,800	1,266,700
OUTLAY ON STATE RAILWAYS	4,224,631	2,096,986	6,321,617	5,928,800	2,122,900	8,051,700	5,948,600	2,154,600	8,103,200
CAPITAL CHARGE INVOLVED IN REDEMPTION OF LIABILITIES—									
Indian Midland Railway	...	...	...	...	5,904,100	5,904,100	...	...	...
OUTLAY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES—									
Payments for Capital outlay	758,278	1,369,824	2,128,102	—758,100	1,138,000	379,000	512,700	923,300	1,136,000
NET			2,117,982		378,100				1,434,000
RAISED AND DEPOSITED BY RAILWAY COMPANIES—									
Payments for discharge of Debentures	...	54,583	54,583	...	...	0	...	1,670,000	1,670,000
NET			2,216		0				0
Permanent Debt Discharged—									
Sterling Debt—									
Madras Railway Debentures	...	179,400	179,400	...	542,300	542,300	...	808,700	808,700
Indian Midland Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907,500	907,500
B. B. C. I. Railway Debentures	...	...	...	...	275,600	275,600	...	...	500,000
India Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500,000
Rupes Debt—									
4½ p. c. Loans	433	...	433	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 p. c. Loans	80,593	...	80,593	81,700	...	81,700	81,300	...	81,300
3½ p. c. Loans	1,134	...	1,134	100	...	100	500	...	500
3 p. c. Loan	66,333	...	66,333	81,300	...	81,300	23,800	...	23,800
Provincial Debentures	...	...	...	100	...	100	100	...	100
TOTAL	148,493	179,400	327,893	163,200	817,900	961,100	105,700	2,276,200	2,381,900
NET			0		0				0
Temporary Debt Discharged—									
Temporary Loans	2,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000	...	6,000,000	6,000,000	...	5,000,000	5,000,000
NET			0		1,000,000				500,000
Unfunded Debt—									
Special Loans	393	...	393	400	...	400	400	...	400
Deposits of Service Funds	89,032	...	89,032	90,500	...	90,500	92,300	...	92,300
Savings Bank Deposits	4,190,295	...	4,190,295	4,194,300	...	4,194,300	3,967,200	...	3,967,200
TOTAL	4,285,720	...	4,285,720	4,285,200	...	4,285,200	4,059,900	...	4,059,900
NET			0		0				0
Deposits and Advances—									
Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456,400	...	1,456,400
Deposits of Local Funds—									
District Funds	3,534,150	...	3,534,150	3,508,300	...	3,508,300	3,547,800	...	3,547,800
Other Funds	1,210,491	...	1,210,491	1,160,700	...	1,160,700	1,129,600	...	1,129,600
Gold Standard Reserve Currency Reserve—									
Council bills appropriated	1,000,000	...	1,000,000	2,545,000	...	2,545,000	...	...	...
Gold transferred	...	1,000,000	...	...	2,545,000	2,545,000	...	...	...
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	22,634,529	...	22,634,529	22,388,000	...	22,388,000	22,627,200	...	22,627,200
Advances	5,189,938	103,698	5,189,938	4,060,100	2,100	4,060,100	4,040,800	38,600	4,040,800
Suspense Accounts	58,827	...	58,827	90,900	...	90,900	10,900	...	10,900
Miscellaneous	21,083	217	217	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	33,603,362	10,530,465	44,133,827	33,759,000	15,703,500	49,467,500	32,812,700	9,530,600	42,443,300
NET			0						1,079,900
Carried over	100,900,243	39,390,702		101,819,00	51,467,700		101,948,700	11,491,100	

C.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	120,644,588	28,750,440		124,670,900	28,651,200		116,787,600	19,723,400	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	312,683	...	312,683	267,400	...	267,400	210,100	...	210,100
NET			157,027			167,300			0
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	1,749,526	...	1,749,526	1,392,600	...	1,392,600	1,006,000	...	1,006,000
NET			652,053			634,300			30,900
Loans to Local Boards for Railway Construction	6,083	...	6,083	6,300	...	6,300	6,600	...	6,600
NET			6,083			6,300			6,600
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	29,051,499	...		30,020,000	...		31,353,300	...	
Other Local Remittances	45,200	...		422,900	...		398,200	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	776,932	...		338,000	...		...	...
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office	979,614	...		1,081,900	...		1,295,600	...	
Railways	9,845,540	...		10,266,700	...		9,673,000	...	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph	724,870	...		653,000	...		558,300	...	
Marine	243,868	...		305,100	...		305,300	...	
Military Works	...	...		805,500	...		816,500	...	
Military	13,255,788	...		13,100,100	...		13,302,500	...	
Ordinary Public Works (including Military Works)	4,734,173	...		...	...		...	...
Remittance Account between England and India—									
Railway transactions	2,224,216	2,464,726		2,214,500	2,390,000		2,912,100	1,362,800	
Other	859,750	394,211		1,122,100	884,800		652,300	709,000	
TOTAL	62,741,486	2,858,937	65,600,423	60,995,800	3,184,800	64,180,600	61,267,100	2,071,800	63,338,900
NET			286,264			199,900			2,200
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	..	(a) 18,006,586	18,006,586	...	(b) 23,500,000	23,500,000	...	15,825,000	15,825,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	185,451,366	49,615,963		187,333,000	55,336,000		179,277,400	37,020,200	
Opening Balance	10,255,827	8,453,715		12,295,428	15,809,618		12,309,328	17,019,418	
GRAND TOTAL	195,690,193	58,069,678		199,628,428	71,145,618		191,586,728	54,639,618	

(a) In addition to £8,090,000 and £1,000,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.
 (b) In addition to £600,000 and £2,545,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.

N. G. BASU,
 Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

Government of India, in India and in England—continued.

	ACCOUNTS, 1910-1911.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	100,900,243	39,390,702		101,859,000	51,467,700		101,948,700	41,496,100	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	155,656	...	155,656	100,100	...	100,100	324,300	...	324,300
NET			0			0			114,200
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	1,097,473	...	1,097,473	758,300	...	758,300	975,100	...	975,100
NET			0			0			0
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	29,035,450	...		30,000,000	...		31,333,300	...	
Other Local Remittances	...	...		422,900	...		398,200	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	771,798	...		335,000	...		...	...
Net payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	978,584	...		1,081,900	...		1,295,600	...	
Railways	9,558,571	...		10,700,000	...		9,673,000	...	
Net Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph	726,992	...		653,000	...		558,300	...	
Marine	240,193	...		305,100	...		305,300	...	
Military Works	...	...		805,500	...		816,500	...	
Military	13,255,946	...		13,166,100	...		13,302,500	...	
Ordinary Public Works (including Military Works)	4,728,367	...		...	...		...	...
Remittance Account between England and India—									
Railway transactions	2,460,498	2,228,138		2,300,000	2,214,500		1,362,800	2,912,100	
Other	688,405	641,220		1,552,700	444,000		964,200	414,910	
TOTAL	62,444,801	2,869,358	65,314,159	61,322,200	2,658,500	63,980,700	60,009,700	3,327,000	63,336,700
NET			0			0			0
Secretary of State's Bills paid	(a) 18,796,592	...	18,796,592	(b) 23,279,500	...	23,279,500	15,825,700	...	15,825,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	183,394,765	42,260,060		187,319,100	54,126,200		179,083,500	44,823,100	
Closing Balance	12,295,428	15,809,618		12,309,328	17,019,418		12,503,228	9,816,518	
GRAND TOTAL	195,690,193	58,069,678		199,628,428	71,145,618		191,586,728	54,639,618	

(a) In addition to £8,000,000 and £1,000,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.

(b) In addition to £600,000 and £2,545,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

D.—Account of Provincial Savings charged to Revenue, and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial Settlements.

Provincial Balances.

	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Equivalent in £ at	
										Rs	
Accounts, 1909-1910.											
Balance at end of 1908-1909 . . .	17,69,903	9,92,397	12,00,730	58,43,588	30,09,360	14,75,898	1,20,07,393	69,82,925	3,32,81,594	2,218,773	
Added in 1909-1910 . . .	7,21,755	25,15,371	5,49,270	32,74,065	20,45,221	13,00,559	12,66,326	17,37,966	1,34,10,533	894,036	
Spent in 1909-1910 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance at end of 1909-1910 . . .	24,91,658	35,07,768	17,50,000	91,17,653	50,54,581	27,75,857	1,32,73,719	87,20,891	4,66,92,127	3,112,809	
Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.											
Balance at end of 1909-1910 . . .	24,91,658	35,07,768	17,50,000	91,17,653	50,54,581	27,75,857	1,32,73,719	87,20,891	4,66,92,127	3,112,809	
Added in 1910-1911 . . .	4,41,000	26,19,000	53,30,000	29,90,000	33,24,000	35,65,000	25,24,000	65,26,000	2,73,20,000	1,821,300	
Spent in 1910-1911 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance at end of 1910-1911 . . .	29,32,658	61,26,768	70,80,000	1,21,07,653	83,78,581	63,41,857	1,57,97,719	1,52,46,891	7,40,12,127	4,934,109	
Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.											
Balance at end of 1910-1911 . . .	29,32,658	61,26,768	70,80,000	1,21,07,653	83,78,581	63,41,857	1,57,97,719	1,52,46,891	7,40,12,127	4,934,109	
Added in 1911-1912 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spent in 1911-1912 . . .	5,91,000	18,35,000	12,71,000	33,72,000	25,60,000	10,41,000	37,56,000	74,20,000	2,18,46,000	1,456,400	
Balance at end of 1911-1912 . . .	23,41,658	42,91,768	58,09,000	87,35,653	58,18,581	53,00,857	1,20,41,719	78,26,891	5,21,66,127	3,477,709	

N. G. BASU, R. W. GILLAN, J. S. MESTON,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General. Comptroller General. Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT;
March 1, 1911.

E.—Abstract Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India, in India and in England.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1909-1910.					Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.		Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Net Receipts.	Net Charges.	Net Receipts.	Net Charges.	Net Receipts.	Net Charges.
		Refunds and Assignments.	Cost of Collection and Production.						
<i>Principal Heads of Revenue.</i>									
<i>Revenue Heads.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Land Revenue (excluding that due to Irrigation)	21,332,141	777,161	3,650,070	16,904,901		16,565,000		16,841,800	
Opium	5,534,683	228,915	1,110,155	4,195,613		6,157,000		3,093,300	
Salt	3,619,518	264,871	330,743	2,743,904		2,521,700		2,060,200	
Stamps	4,548,304	52,036	151,789	4,344,479		4,047,800		4,007,800	
Excise	6,537,854	75,628	397,913	6,004,313		6,484,800		6,699,500	
Provincial Rates	539,223	923	4,945	533,355		541,100		537,300	
Customs	4,965,118	109,136	217,495	4,638,487		6,153,000		5,849,000	
Assessed Taxes	1,558,964	12,758	26,120	1,520,080		1,538,000		1,565,100	
Forest	1,735,386	6,500	1,006,697	722,189		769,100		722,600	
Registration	439,377	1,052	235,716	193,609		182,900		182,000	
Tributes	588,307	198,952	...	389,355		413,000		423,500	
TOTAL	51,089,875	1,727,932	7,131,658	42,230,285		46,176,600		43,182,700	
<i>Total deduction from Revenue</i>				<u>8,859,590</u>					
<i>Expenditure Heads.</i>									
Debt Services	Interest	1,184,343	2,115,045		930,702		793,300		978,100
Commercial Services	Post Office	1,927,229	1,927,582		353	50,100	115,100		
	Telegraph	902,851	992,433		89,582	36,300	1,849,800	47,300	
Other Public Works	Railways	12,445,378	11,620,456		824,922	1,954,400	434,900		
Mint	Irrigation	3,660,156	3,053,857		606,299	585,000			
Civil Departments	Civil works, &c.	268,786	4,137,151		3,868,365	4,314,400	104,700	4,898,700	
	Mint	125,953	143,758		17,805	97,200			
	Civil Departments	1,146,075	14,185,968		13,039,893	13,771,200		15,625,400	
Miscellaneous Civil Services	Superannuation	192,086	3,094,040		2,901,954	2,961,200		3,011,100	
	Exchange	44,181	...		44,481	62,600		18,100	
	Miscellaneous	373,997	357,530		16,467	20,600		1,262,100	
	Other heads	95,324	1,336,124		1,260,800			1,257,300	
Famine Relief and Insurance	Famine Relief	...	79,758		79,758	3,300		...	
	Other heads	...	920,242		920,242	996,700		1,000,000	
Military Services	Army	875,557	15,754,201		14,878,644	15,121,000		15,253,100	
	Non-effective	102,171	3,146,980		3,044,309	3,080,800		3,100,300	
	Marine	83,400	401,157		377,997	385,000		345,000	
	Military works	75,773	858,342		783,569	853,800		857,700	
	Special Defences (1902)	...	25,604		28,604	9,600		6,900	
Provincial Adjustment	TOTAL	74,593,495	73,032,818	1,500,677		5,310,600		712,600	
	Surplus	74,593,495	894,036		894,036		1,821,300	1,456,400	
	TOTAL	74,593,495	73,986,854		606,641		3,489,300	743,800	
	<i>Surplus</i>								
Capital Account	Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue			606,641		3,489,300		743,800	
	Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways			2,459,426		2,294,300		1,357,500	
	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways			66,667		101,100		36,500	
	Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies			2,216		1,213,300		1,266,700	
	Outlay on Irrigation Works			1,052,349		8,051,700		8,103,200	
	Outlay on State Railways			6,321,617		378,100		1,434,000	
	Outlay of Railway Companies			2,117,982		5,904,100		...	
	Capital involved in Redemption of Railway Liabilities			...		8,437,800		2,188,900	
	Permanent Debt			10,408,347		1,000,400		1,123,300	
	Temporary Debt			(net)		167,300		500,000	
	Unfunded Debt			(net)		634,300		30,900	
	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government			(net)		6,083		6,600	
	Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments			(net)		4,274,012		1,079,000	
	Loans to Local Boards for Railway Construction			(net)		1,210,700		2,200	
	Deposits and Advances			(net)		193,900		15,825,000	
	Remittances			(net)		28,764		2,200	
	Secretary of State's Bills drawn			(net)		8,006,580		15,825,000	
	Secretary of State's Bills paid			(net)		18,796,592		15,825,700	
						37,706,263		28,323,700	
						28,290,756		21,314,700	
Cash Balance	Opening Balance			(net)		4,050,400		29,328,746	
	Closing Balance			(net)		28,105,046		22,319,746	
	TOTAL	56,395,802	56,395,802		69,155,446	50,643,446	50,643,446		

N. G. BASU,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT:
March 1, 1911.

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



8. MAR. 11

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA; WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 7th March 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VI OF 1911.

An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1911.

2. For item No. 5 of Schedule III to the Amendment of Indian Tariff Act, 1894, Schedule III, Act VIII, as amended by the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1910, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

		R. a.
“ 5	Tobacco—	
	Unmanufactured	pound 1 0
	Cigars	” 1 10
	Cigarettes weighing less than 3 lbs. per thousand.	thousand 3 2
	Cigarettes weighing 3 lbs. or more per thousand.	pound 1 4
	Manufactured, other sorts	” 1 2”

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



23.MAR.11

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA ; THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1911.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

IFICATION.

the 23rd March, 1911.

ion is published for general information :—

ING-EMPEROR.

PROCLAMATION

CELEBRATION IN HIS MAJESTY'S INDIAN OF THE CORONATION OF HIS MAJESTY.

f our late Sovereign of happy memory
y of May in the Year of our Lord one
did ascend the Throne under the style and
race of God, King of the United Kingdom
the British Dominions beyond the Seas,
India ;

roclamations bearing date the nineteenth
November in the Year of our Lord one
First Year of Our Reign. We did publish
the Favour and Blessing of Almighty
ur Royal Coronation upon the twenty-
two hundred and eleven ;

And whereas it is Our wish and desire Ourselves to make known to all Our loving Subjects within Our Indian Dominions that the said Solemnity has so been celebrated, and to call to Our Presence Our Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and other of Our Officers, the Princes, Chiefs, and Nobles of the Native States under Our Protection, and the Representatives of all the Provinces of Our Indian Empire:

Now We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, declare Our Royal intention to hold at Delhi on the twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, an Imperial Durbar for the purpose of making known the said Solemnity of Our Coronation; and We do hereby charge and command Our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellor, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to take all necessary measures in that behalf.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-second day of March, in the Year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the first Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING-EMPEROR.

By Order of the Governor-General in Council,

A. H. McMAHON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA; FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SPEECH OF THE HONOURABLE FINANCE MEMBER INTRODUCING THE BUDGET FOR 1911-1912.

MY LORD,

I now present the Budget for 1911-12. The Financial Statement which I laid before the Council on the 1st of March has run the gauntlet of criticism and discussion; and the result leads me to believe that our financial dispositions for the year have commended themselves, in all their main features, to the great majority of my colleagues. The figures have now been again examined, and such alterations have been made in them as our latest information suggests. They are shown in their final form in the statements which are in the hands of Hon'ble Members, and in the explanatory memorandum which has been revised and brought up to date. There will be no discussion on the Budget to-day; but on Monday next it will be open to Members to offer such observations upon it as they think proper, without moving resolutions or dividing the Council.

2. The changes which have been made in the figures since they were last under our consideration are comparatively few and for the most part unimportant. They involve no question of principle, and I shall describe their general effect in as few words as possible.

3. Our Imperial surplus for the year which is now closing is nearly £100,000 Revised Estim.
1910-11. smaller than we had calculated a month ago. There are three main reasons for this. On the one hand our Bengal opium sales in March showed a fall in prices, due mainly to rumours of further taxation at Canton, which pulled our revenue down by £83,000; while a certain slackness in the cotton and wheat traffic suggested a reduction of £120,000 in our estimate of net Railway earnings. On the other hand our Military charges are lighter by £108,000 than I took them in the Financial Statement, mainly as a result of short purchases of stores in England. I need not trouble the Council with the few other and minor variations, which practically counterbalance each other.

Budget Estimate,
1911-12.

4. For the coming year the latest recension of our estimate shows our Imperial surplus at £819,200, of which £638,800 or 96 lakhs may be taken as derived from sources other than opium. The improvement since my estimate of the 1st March is thus £75,400. Minor causes apart, this may be ascribed to the following reasons. In the first place, additional interest will accrue to us in consequence of the law which was passed in Council on the 16th inst. for increasing the invested portion of the Paper Currency Reserve. Early next year we expect to be able to buy sterling securities at a cost of 2 crores, and three quarterly payments of the interest upon these (estimated at £30,000) will be credited in the Home Accounts. In the second place, the Punjab Government expects to receive 10 lakhs more than we took in the preliminary estimate from the sale of proprietary rights in its canal colonies ; and half of this, or £33,300, goes to swell the Imperial surplus. In the third place, about £23,300 of the cost of the preparations for the Royal Darbar will be spent before the end of the current month, thus diminishing the provision which had been made in the Budget. And lastly, £11,300 have been added to the Military allotments, chiefly on account of the stores which it was meant, but found impracticable, to purchase in England during the current year. The net result of these four changes gives the improvement to which I alluded.

Ways and Means.

5. Leaving our revenue figures and the outgoings against them, I note in conclusion certain changes in our general cash position. Our opening cash balance for next year will be better than we estimated by about £680,000. This is partly due to the advance instalments of the new sterling loan for £3½ millions, which was issued last week at 96 ; partly to an increase in our savings-bank deposits ; and partly to considerable further lapses in capital expenditure. Nearly half of the improvement, however, will be absorbed next year ; chiefly as the result of increased provincial expenditure against the grants which local Governments have received in the current year. When I announced these grants in the Financial Statement, we had not had time to consult local Governments fully as to the time and manner of their expenditure. In the interval, the employment of the grants has been carefully considered by the provincial authorities in consultation with their Councils, and it has been decided to provide in next year's budget for a larger measure of expenditure than I had tentatively assumed in our preliminary estimates. Mainly owing to this cause, the combined cash balances at the end of 1911-12 will be only £396,000 better than we calculated a month ago. In no other important respect have we altered our estimate of ways and means, except that provision is made for the remittances through our Currency Reserve which are necessary to finance the additional investments that are in contemplation. There are no other points with which I need occupy the time of the Council.

GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON.

The 24th March 1911.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA; FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1911.

BUDGET OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MARCH 1911.

ACCOUNTS	1909-1910
REVISED ESTIMATES	1910-1911
BUDGET ESTIMATES	1911-1912

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I.—General Statement of the Revenue, and Expenditure charged to

	For details, vide Statement.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
Revenue—					
Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Land Revenue	A	21,332,141	21,138,900	20,955,400	21,418,800
Opium	"	5,534,683	4,650,600	7,527,900	4,280,400
Salt	"	3,319,518	3,395,000	3,196,300	3,291,700
Stamps	"	4,548,304	4,749,800	4,821,300	4,799,600
Excise	"	6,537,854	6,832,700	6,979,400	7,226,400
Customs	"	4,905,118	6,038,300	6,543,400	6,214,000
Other Heads	"	4,852,257	4,973,900	4,984,100	5,063,100
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS		51,089,875	51,779,200	55,007,700	52,294,000
Interest	A	1,184,343	1,115,300	1,418,900	1,177,000
Post Office	"	1,927,229	1,977,400	2,005,000	2,136,100
Telegraph	"	902,851	945,500	998,100	1,046,400
Mint	"	125,953	142,900	189,300	198,500
Receipts by Civil Departments	"	1,146,075	1,185,300	1,208,600	1,211,600
Miscellaneous	"	705,888	624,900	617,800	600,300
Railways : Net Receipts	"	12,445,378	12,629,600	13,685,700	13,963,600
Irrigation	"	3,660,156	3,604,800	3,733,100	3,824,100
Other Public Works	"	268,786	302,100	298,100	335,300
Military Receipts	"	1,136,961	1,147,400	1,174,900	1,248,000
TOTAL REVENUE		74,593,495	75,454,400	80,326,500	78,034,900

N. G. BASU,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
March 24, 1911.

Revenue, of the Government of India, in India and in England.

	For details, vide Statement.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
Expenditure—					
Direct Demands on the Revenues	B	8,859,590	8,837,100	8,922,800	9,071,000
Interest	"	2,115,045	2,142,900	2,212,200	2,125,100
Post Office	"	1,927,582	1,951,200	1,954,900	2,021,000
Telegraph	"	992,433	1,085,900	1,034,400	1,093,600
Mint	"	143,758	92,100	92,100	93,800
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	"	14,185,968	15,085,500	14,997,800	16,858,400
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	"	4,807,694	4,914,100	4,799,100	4,886,700
Famine Relief and Insurance	"	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Railways : Interest and Miscellaneous Charges	"	11,620,456	12,067,400	11,851,300	12,113,800
Irrigation	"	3,053,857	3,111,200	3,148,100	3,343,600
Other Public Works	"	4,137,151	4,559,300	4,589,200	5,501,500
Military Services	"	20,249,284	20,853,900	20,522,400	20,823,200
 TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL					
 <i>Add—Provincial Surpluses : that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year.</i>					
<i>Deduct—Provincial Deficits : that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances.</i>					
 TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO REVENUE					
 SURPLUS					
 TOTAL					

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

II.—General Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

	For details, vide Statement	RECEIPTS.			
		Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate 1911-1912.
Surplus	C	606,641	376,000	3,390,500	819,200
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—					
Capital raised through Companies towards Outlay on State Railways (net)	C	2,459,426	2,597,500	2,291,300	1,357,500
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways	"	66,667	...	...	...
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (net)	"	...	122,200	101,100	36,500
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Permanent Debt (net Incurred)	C	10,408,347	4,297,400	8,612,800	2,088,900
Temporary Debt (net Incurred)	"	...	2,250,000	...	...
Unfunded Debt (net Incurred)	"	783,154	1,119,200	1,142,700	1,123,300
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	4,274,012	...	1,201,100	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net Repayments)	"	157,027	...	167,300	...
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (net Repayments)	"	652,053	196,200	634,300	30,900
Loans to Local Boards for Railway Construction	"	6,083	6,300	6,300	6,600
Remittances (net)	"	286,264	9,000	299,200	2,200
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	"	18,006,586	15,500,000	23,500,000	15,825,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	...	37,706,260	26,473,800	41,349,600	21,290,100
Opening Balance—India	...	10,235,827	11,902,427	12,295,428	12,465,528
England	...	8,453,715	14,802,415	15,809,618	17,543,418
TOTAL	...	56,395,802	53,178,642	69,454,646	51,299,046

N. G. BASU,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

Government of India, in India and in England.

	For details, vide Statement.	DISBURSEMENTS			
		Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—		£	£	£	£
Outlay on Irrigation Works	C	1,052,349	1,133,300	1,212,300	1,266,700
Outlay on State Railways	"	6,321,617	8,518,600	7,724,000	8,103,200
Outlay of Railway Companies (net)	"	2,117,982	2,468,300	324,800	1,434,000
Capital involved in Redemption of Railway Liabilities	"	...	5,904,100	5,904,100	—
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (net)	"	2,216	...	...	...
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS . . . . .	...	9,494,164	18,024,300	15,166,200	10,803,900
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Temporary Debt (net Discharged)	C	...	...	1,000,000	500,000
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	...	526,300	...	1,339,500
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net Advances)	"	...	66,900	...	114,300
Secretary of State's Bills paid	"	18,796,592	15,503,900	23,279,500	15,825,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . . . . .	...	28,290,756	34,121,400	39,445,700	28,583,300
Closing Balance—India . . . . .	...	12,295,428	12,469,327	12,465,528	12,483,226
England . . . . .	...	15,809,618	6,587,915	17,543,418	10,232,518
TOTAL . . . . .	...	56,395,802	53,178,642	69,454,646	51,299,046

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

A.—Statement of the Revenue of

HEADS OF REVENUE.	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED	
	INDIA, (RUPEES FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA, (Rupees FIGURES.)	
	Imperial.	Provincial.				Imperial.	Provincial.
Principal Heads of Revenue—							
I.—Land Revenue	12,26,29,294	19,73,52,827	21,332,141	6	21,332,141	9,56,41,000	21,86,90,000
II.—Opium	8,30,20,245	...	5,534,683	...	5,534,683	11,29,18,000	...
III.—Salt	4,97,92,767	...	3,319,518	...	3,319,518	4,79,44,000	...
IV.—Stamps	3,45,90,827	3,36,33,720	4,548,304	...	4,548,304	3,66,49,000	3,56,70,000
V.—Excise	5,00,68,332	4,80,59,470	6,537,854	...	6,537,854	5,33,80,000	5,13,12,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	30,015	80,58,333	539,223	...	539,223	5,000	84,22,000
VII.—Customs	7,44,76,760	...	4,965,118	...	4,965,118	9,81,51,000	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,30,60,802	1,03,23,661	1,558,964	...	1,558,964	1,32,09,000	1,04,29,000
IX.—Forest	1,33,67,481	1,96,63,312	1,735,386	...	1,735,386	1,41,94,000	1,32,05,000
X.—Registration	60,964	63,94,696	430,377	...	430,377	59,000	63,21,000
XI.—Tributes from Native States	88,24,607	...	588,307	...	588,307	91,14,000	...
TOTAL	44,98,62,094	31,64,86,019	51,089,875	...	51,089,875	48,12,64,000	34,38,54,000
XII.—Interest	1,02,44,011	50,04,826	1,016,589	167,754	1,184,343	1,04,64,000	47,09,000
XIII.—Post Office	2,89,05,431	...	1,927,229	...	1,927,229	3,00,74,000	...
XIV.—Telegraph	1,34,79,855	...	898,657	4,194	902,851	1,49,07,000	...
XV.—Mint	18,89,293	...	125,953	...	125,953	28,40,000	...
Receipts by Civil Departments—							
XVI.—Law and Justice { Courts	2,58,954	41,41,125	293,339	...	293,339	3,72,000	43,75,000
Jails	2,98,930	31,53,394	230,155	...	230,155	3,44,000	31,98,000
XVII.—Police	1,28,917	21,05,333	148,950	...	148,950	1,79,000	21,06,000
XVIII.—Ports and Pilotage . . . . .	...	31,01,249	140,893	...	140,893	...	22,26,000
XIX.—Education	29,595	24,58,540	165,875	...	165,875	41,000	27,20,000
XX.—Medical	8,403	8,52,05	57,407	828	58,235	9,000	9,30,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,67,946	13,47,447	107,693	1,745	109,474	1,86,000	15,11,000
TOTAL	9,92,745	1,61,59,793	1,143,502	2,573	1,140,075	10,31,000	1,70,65,000
Miscellaneous—							
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc	11,86,550	7,10,253	126,453	65,633	192,066	12,38,000	7,42,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	6,62,454	7,67,399	95,324	...	95,324	6,95,000	7,35,000
XXIV.—Exchange	6,67,215	...	44,481	...	44,481	9,39,000	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous	12,45,212	41,46,272	359,432	14,565	373,997	10,97,000	26,06,000
TOTAL	37,61,431	50,23,924	625,690	80,198	705,888	39,69,000	40,83,000
Railways—							
XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	43,37,59,622	95,895	28,923,701	230	28,923,931	45,77,00,000	1,00,000
Deduct:—Working Expenses	24,31,18,578	96,184	16,214,318	...	16,214,318	24,63,15,000	85,000
Surplus profits paid to Companies, etc.	48,37,249	...	322,483	...	322,483	66,92,000	...
Net Receipts	18,58,03,795	—289	12,386,900	230	12,387,130	20,46,93,000	15,000
XXVII.—Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	—724	...	—48	...	—48	...	...
XXVIII.—Subsidised Companies (Government share of surplus profits and Repayment of Advances of interest)	2,20,641	...	14,709	43,587	58,206	1,88,000	..
TOTAL	18,60,23,712	—289	12,401,561	43,817	12,445,398	20,48,81,000	15,000
Irrigation—							
XXIX.—Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,49,11,762	1,06,94,399	2,307,077	...	2,307,077	1,52,59,000	1,92,03,000
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	96,74,498	70,86,322	1,117,388	...	1,117,388	1,03,27,000	75,63,000
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation	10,30,968	25,04,392	235,691	...	235,691	10,55,000	24,89,000
TOTAL	2,56,17,228	2,92,85,113	3,660,156	...	3,660,156	2,66,41,000	2,93,55,000
Other Public Works—							
XXXI.—Civil Works	5,10,015	35,21,772	268,786	...	268,786	4,57,000	35,64,000
Military Receipts—							
XXXII.—Army: Effective	73,58,192	...	490,546	385,011	875,557	79,85,000	...
Non-Effective	11,17,662	...	74,511	27,600	102,171	11,41,000	...
XXXIII.—Marine	84,75,854	...	565,057	412,671	977,728	91,26,000	...
XXXIV.—Military Works	12,51,892	...	83,460	...	83,460	13,58,000	...
TOTAL	1,08,64,346	...	724,290	412,671	1,136,961	1,14,71,000	...
TOTAL REVENUE	73,21,53,161	37,60,81,158	73,882,288	711,207	74,593,495	78,79,99,000	10,26,44,000

India, in India and in England.

ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.						Increase & Decrease of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.		Increase & Decrease of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	
Total India (converted into £ at Rs. 15 = £1).	England.	Total.	Increase + Decrease as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	INDIA (Rupee Figures.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs. 15 = £1).	England.	Total.	Increase + Decrease of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Increase + Decrease of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Increase + Decrease of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	
£	£	£	£	Imperial.	Provincial.	£	£	£	£	£	£	
20,955,400	...	20,955,400	- 183,500	15,25,44,000	16,87,38,000	21,418,800	...	21,418,800	+ 279,900	+ 463,400		
7,527,900	...	7,527,900	+ 2,877,300	6,42,06,000	...	4,48,400	...	4,280,400	- 370,200	- 3,247,500		
3,196,200	...	3,196,200	- 198,800	4,93,75,000	...	3,291,700	...	3,291,700	- 103,300	+ 95,300		
4,821,300	...	4,821,300	+ 71,500	3,65,07,000	3,54,87,000	4,799,600	...	4,799,600	+ 49,800	- 81,700		
6,979,400	...	6,979,400	+ 146,700	3,24,52,000	7,59,44,000	7,226,400	...	7,226,400	+ 393,700	+ 247,000		
548,500	...	548,500	+ 5,600	13,000	81,61,000	545,000	...	545,000	+ 2,100	- 3,500		
6,543,400	...	6,543,400	+ 505,100	9,32,10,000	...	6,214,000	...	6,214,000	+ 175,700	- 329,400		
7,575,900	...	7,575,900	- 45,600	1,32,61,000	1,07,90,000	1,603,400	...	1,603,400	- 18,100	+ 273,500		
1,826,800	...	1,826,800	+ 58,600	10,00,000	2,69,83,000	1,865,500	...	1,865,500	+ 97,300	+ 38,700		
425,300	...	425,300	- 25,700	65,000	63,91,000	430,400	...	430,400	- 26,600	+ 5,400		
607,600	...	607,600	+ 17,300	92,83,000	...	618,800	...	618,800	+ 28,300	+ 41,200		
55,007,700	...	55,007,700	+ 3,228,500	45,19,16,000	33,24,94,000	52,294,000	...	52,294,000	+ 514,800	- 2,713,700		
1,021,500	407,400	1,418,900	+ 303,600	1,03,30,000	40,64,000	959,600	217,400	1,177,000	+ 61,700	- 241,900		
2,005,000	...	2,005,000	+ 27,600	3,20,42,000	...	2,130,100	...	2,136,100	+ 158,700	+ 131,200		
993,800	4,300	998,100	+ 52,600	1,56,29,000	...	1,041,900	4,500	1,046,400	+ 100,900	+ 48,300		
189,300	...	189,300	+ 46,400	29,78,000	...	198,500	...	198,500	+ 55,600	+ 9,200		
309,800	...	309,800	+ 24,000	2,67,000	43,77,000	302,900	...	302,900	+ 17,100	- 6,900		
236,200	...	236,200	- 23,700	3,36,000	32,64,000	240,000	...	240,000	- 19,900	+ 3,800		
152,300	...	152,300	+ 3,900	1,24,000	21,42,000	151,100	...	151,100	+ 2,700	- 1,200		
148,400	...	148,400	+ 6,500	...	21,41,000	142,700	...	142,700	+ 800	- 5,700		
184,100	...	184,100	+ 5,800	41,000	29,67,000	200,500	...	200,500	+ 22,200	+ 16,400		
62,600	900	63,500	+ 4,800	9,000	9,26,000	62,400	900	63,300	+ 4,600	- 200		
113,100	1,200	114,300	+ 2,200	1,71,000	14,82,000	110,200	900	111,100	- 1,200	- 3,200		
1,206,500	2,100	1,208,600	+ 23,300	9,48,000	1,71,99,000	1,209,800	1,800	1,211,600	+ 26,300	+ 3,000		
132,000	63,300	195,300	+ 5,800	12,16,000	7,45,000	130,700	64,000	194,700	+ 5,200	- 600		
95,300	...	95,300	+ 4,900	7,06,000	7,45,000	96,800	...	96,800	+ 6,400	- 1,500		
62,600	...	62,600	+ 62,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	- 62,600	
246,900	17,700	264,600	- 80,400	18,05,000	25,27,000	288,800	20,000	308,800	- 36,200	+ 44,200		
536,800	81,000	617,800	- 7,100	37,27,000	40,17,000	516,300	84,000	600,300	- 24,600	- 37,500		
30,520,000	300	30,520,200	+ 674,500	47,14,00,000	1,00,000	31,433,400	300	31,433,600	+ 1,587,900	+ 913,400		
10,426,700	...	10,426,700	+ 418,900	25,71,15,000	85,000	17,140,700	...	17,140,700	- 301,100	- 720,000		
446,100	...	446,100	- 37,900	50,62,000	...	377,500	...	377,500	+ 30,700	+ 68,600		
13,647,200	200	13,647,400	+ 1,055,500	20,86,23,000	15,000	13,909,900	200	13,909,400	+ 1,317,500	+ 262,000		
...		
12,500	25,800	38,300	+ 600	2,05,000	...	13,700	40,500	54,200	+ 16,500	+ 15,900		
13,659,700	26,000	13,685,700	+ 1,056,100	20,88,28,000	15,000	13,922,900	40,700	13,963,600	+ 1,334,000	+ 277,900		
2,297,500	...	2,297,500	+ 42,400	1,42,89,000	2,03,90,000	2,311,900	...	2,311,900	+ 56,800	+ 14,400		
1,199,300	...	1,199,300	+ 69,800	1,04,59,000	85,45,000	1,267,000	...	1,267,000	+ 137,500	+ 67,700		
236,300	...	236,300	+ 16,100	13,45,000	23,33,000	245,200	...	245,200	+ 25,000	+ 8,900		
3,733,100	...	3,733,100	+ 128,100	2,60,93,000	3,12,68,000	3,824,100	...	3,824,100	+ 219,300	+ 91,000		
268,100	20,000	288,100	- 14,000	9,81,000	40,48,000	335,300	...	335,300	+ 33,200	+ 47,200		
532,300	379,500	911,800	+ 5,400	83,73,000	...	558,200	425,800	984,000	+ 77,600	+ 72,200		
76,100	30,000	106,100	+ 3,100	11,24,000	...	74,900	32,000	106,900	+ 3,900	+ 800		
608,400	409,500	1,017,900	+ 8,500	94,97,000	...	633,100	457,800	1,090,900	+ 81,500	+ 73,000		
90,500	...	90,500	+ 15,800	13,56,000	...	90,400	...	90,400	+ 15,700	- 100		
65,800	...	65,800	+ 2,500	10,00,000	...	66,700	...	66,700	+ 3,400	+ 900		
764,700	409,500	1,174,200	+ 26,800	1,18,53,000	...	790,300	457,800	1,248,000	+ 100,600	+ 73,500		
79,376,200	950,300	80,326,500	+ 4,872,100	76,53,25,000	39,31,05,000	77,228,700	806,200	78,034,900	+ 2,580,500	- 2,201,600		

B.—Statement of the Expenditure charged to the

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED INDIA. (RUPA FIGURES.)	
	INDIA. (RUPA FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs.15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.		
	Imperial.	Provincial.					
Direct Demands on the Revenues—							
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	63,54,120	11,99,163	503,552	...	503,552	29,06,000	
2.—Assignments and Compensations	85,50,905	98,14,789	1,224,380	...	1,224,380	85,47,000	
Charges in respect of Collection, vis.:—							
3.—Land Revenue	40,82,780	5,06,59,885	3,649,511	568	3,650,079	41,31,000	
4.—Opium (including cost of Production)	1,66,40,862	...	1,109,391	764	1,110,155	1,87,44,000	
5.—Salt (including cost of Production)	49,52,549	...	330,170	573	330,743	56,58,000	
6.—Stamps	—3,60,264	10,84,724	48,297	103,492	151,789	—4,04,000	
7.—Excise	30,66,145	28,97,513	397,577	336	397,913	31,74,000	
8.—Provincial Rates . . . . .	...	74,175	4,945	...	4,945	...
9.—Customs	32,56,867	...	217,124	371	217,495	36,02,000	
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,97,193	1,94,695	26,126	...	26,126	2,05,000	
11.—Forest	78,96,551	71,29,788	1,001,756	4,941	1,006,697	82,47,000	
12.—Registration	17,565	35,18,169	235,716	...	235,716	18,000	
	TOTAL	5,46,55,873	7,65,72,901	8,748,545	111,045	8,859,590	
Interest—							
13.—Interest on Debt	3,61,43,967	1,23,54,172	3,233,209	5,519,190	8,752,399	3,60,47,000	
Deduct—Amounts chargeable to Railways†	4,22,83,760	...	2,818,917	3,308,274	6,127,191	4,31,12,000	
Amounts chargeable to Irrigation	52,15,149	90,38,531	950,246	108,465	1,058,711	57,50,000	
Remainder chargeable on Ordinary Debt	—1,13,54,942	13,15,641	—535,954	2,102,451	1,566,497	—1,28,15,000	
14.—Interest on other obligations	82,28,817	...	548,548	...	548,548	85,05,000	
	TOTAL	—31,26,725	33,15,641	12,594	2,102,451	2,115,045	
15.—Post Office	2,80,83,826	...	1,878,255	55,327	1,927,582	2,84,62,000	
16.—Telegraph	1,32,23,208	...	881,547	110,886	992,433	1,33,54,000	
17.—Mint	19,35,424	...	129,028	14,730	143,758	13,01,000	
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments							
18.—General Administration	90,33,972	1,09,09,177	1,329,543	326,236	1,655,779	97,34,000	
19.—Law and Justice { Courts	9,19,277	4,04,28,105	2,756,492	257	2,756,749	9,11,000	
Jails	18,29,256	1,09,67,006	853,084	...	853,084	19,09,000	
20.—Police	28,83,809	6,04,16,237	4,220,003	2,303	4,222,306	28,44,000	
21.—Ports and Pilotage . . . . .	...	26,20,902	174,727	52	174,779	26,69,000
22.—Education	6,92,923	2,47,24,706	1,694,509	10,363	1,704,872	949,000	
23.—Ecclesiastical	18,53,312	...	123,554	489	124,043	18,75,000	
24.—Medical	8,85,759	1,34,83,736	957,967	9,866	967,833	10,38,000	
25.—Political	1,18,44,855	11,85,304	868,677	6,450	875,127	1,51,42,000	
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	57,82,735	65,20,145	820,192	31,204	851,396	63,75,000	
	TOTAL	3,57,25,898	17,12,55,318	13,798,748	387,220	14,185,968	
Miscellaneous Civil Charges—							
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	32,97,544	...	219,836	13,750	233,586	33,85,000	
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allow- ances	3,630	...	242	397,574	397,816	7,000	
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pen- sions	11,71,826	1,46,46,252	1,054,538	2,039,502	3,094,040	12,30,000	
30.—Stationery and Printing	11,05,708	80,07,922	607,575	117,147	724,722	12,92,000	
32.—Miscellaneous	7,82,358	38,17,411	306,652	50,878	357,530	9,38,000	
	TOTAL	63,61,066	2,64,71,585	2,188,843	2,618,851	4,807,694	
Famine Relief and Insurance—							
33.—Famine Relief	9,08,639	2,93,728	79,758	...	79,758	50,000	
34.—Construction of Protective Railways	1,80,226	...	12,015	...	12,015	5,01,000	
35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	63,05,659	...	420,377	12,512	432,889	56,41,000	
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	33,80,068	37,50,000	475,338	...	475,338	47,44,000	
	TOTAL	1,07,68,592	40,43,728	987,488	12,512	1,09,36,000	
Carried over	14,76,26,562	28,16,59,173	28,619,048	5,413,022	34,032,070	15,21,90,000	
	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.	
	INDIA.	Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs.15=£1.	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA.	Amount in Rupees.
		£	£	£	£		Equivalent in £ at Rs.15=£1.
† Included under the following heads:—							
State Railways—Interest on Debt	2,84,67,346	2,364,489	3,089,063	5,053,551	3,94,13,000	2,627,169	3,152,400
Ditto—Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	58,16,414	55,4,420	319,318	473,640	36,99,000	346,600	319,300
	TOTAL	4,32,83,760	2,818,917	3,308,274	6,127,191	3,874,100	3,371,700

† Included under the following heads:—
State Railways—Interest on Debt
Ditto—Interest chargeable against Companies on
Advances

Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs.15=£1.	England.	TOTAL.
£	£	£	£
2,84,67,346	2,364,489	3,089,063	5,053,551
58,16,414	55,4,420	319,318	473,640
TOTAL	4,32,83,760	2,818,917	3,308,274

Revenues of India, in India and in England.

ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.						Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.		Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	
Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15 = £1).	England.	Total.	INDIA. (Rupees Figures.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15 = £1).	England.	Total.					
			Imperial.	Provincial.								
£ 266,000	£ ...	£ 266,000	£ + 24,800	£ 25,64,000	£ 11,68,000	£ 248,800	£ ...	£ 248,800	£ + 6,900	£ - 17,200	£ ...	
1,220,900	... ...	1,220,900	+ 15,000	82,44,000	1,01,00,000	1,222,900	... ...	1,222,900	+ 17,000	+ 2,000	... ...
3,705,700	2,500	3,708,200	- 66,100	43,84,000	5,26,91,000	3,805,000	800	3,805,800	+ 31,500	+ 97,600	... ...
1,249,600	500	1,250,100	+ 153,200	1,77,45,000	...	1,183,000	500	1,183,500	+ 86,600	- 66,600	... ...
377,200	2,300	379,500	+ 21,500	54,90,000	...	366,000	500	366,500	+ 8,500	- 13,000	... ...
45,300	75,000	120,300	+ 9,600	- 4,28,000	11,12,000	45,600	95,300	140,900	+ 30,200	+ 20,600	... ...
411,300	500	411,800	- 19,900	22,82,000	42,47,000	435,300	100	435,400	+ 3,700	+ 23,600	... ...
5,700	... ...	5,700	- 800	...	1,10,000	7,300	... ...	7,300	+ 800	+ 1,600	... ...
240,100	600	240,700	- 1,300	37,20,000	...	248,000	200	248,200	+ 6,200	+ 7,500	... ...
27,200	... ...	27,200	- 900	2,14,000	2,08,000	28,200	... ...	28,200	+ 100	+ 1,000	... ...
1,044,900	6,300	1,051,200	- 41,700	9,95,000	1,59,51,000	1,129,700	6,500	1,136,200	+ 43,300	+ 85,000	... ...
241,200	... ...	241,200	- 7,000	19,000	36,90,000	247,300	... ...	247,300	- 900	+ 6,100	... ...
8,835,100	87,700	8,922,800	+ 85,700	4,52,29,000	8,92,77,000	8,967,100	103,900	9,071,000	+ 233,900	+ 148,200	... ...
3,221,600	5,781,700	9,003,300	- 41,000	3,74,18,000	1,20,32,000	3,296,600	6,032,700	9,329,300	+ 285,000	+ 326,000	... ...
2,874,100	3,371,700	6,245,800	+ 103,100	4,58,09,000	...	3,053,900	3,572,700	6,626,600	- 277,700	- 380,800	... ...
1,002,200	310,100	1,112,300	+ 5,000	66,44,000	92,10,000	1,057,300	112,300	1,169,600	- 52,300	- 57,300	... ...
- 654,700	2,299,900	1,645,200	+ 67,100	- 1,50,35,000	28,16,000	- 814,600	2,347,700	1,533,100	- 45,000	- 112,100	... ...
567,000	... ...	567,000	+ 2,300	88,80,000	... ...	592,000	... ...	592,000	+ 27,200	+ 25,000	... ...
- 87,700	2,299,900	2,212,200	+ 69,300	- 61,55,000	28,16,000	- 222,600	2,347,700	2,125,100	- 17,800	- 87,100	... ...
1,897,500	57,400	1,954,900	+ 3,700	2,94,96,000	... ...	1,966,400	54,600	2,021,000	+ 69,800	+ 66,100	... ...
890,300	144,100	1,034,400	- 51,500	1,43,91,000	... ...	959,400	134,200	1,093,600	+ 7,700	+ 59,200	... ...
86,700	5,400	92,100	... ...	13,26,000	... ...	88,400	5,400	93,800	+ 1,700	+ 1,700	... ...
1,419,700	351,100	1,770,800	+ 26,300	1,97,43,000	1,32,31,000	2,198,500	378,900	2,577,200	+ 832,700	+ 806,400	... ...
2,880,300	1,500	2,881,800	+ 63,900	9,16,000	4,28,99,000	2,921,000	5,000	2,926,000	+ 108,100	+ 44,200	... ...
849,300	... ...	849,300	- 58,000	19,45,000	1,13,71,000	887,700	... ...	887,700	- 19,600	+ 38,400	... ...
4,337,900	2,000	4,339,900	- 74,200	31,41,000	6,64,31,000	4,638,100	2,000	4,640,100	+ 226,000	+ 300,200	... ...
178,000	100	178,100	- 5,100	...	26,53,000	176,900	100	177,000	- 6,200	- 1,100	... ...
1,840,000	10,500	1,850,500	- 56,400	6,63,000	3,36,63,000	2,284,400	10,500	2,294,900	+ 388,000	+ 444,400	... ...
125,000	500	125,500	- 1,400	19,09,000	...	127,300	500	127,800	+ 900	+ 2,300	... ...
999,400	12,500	1,011,900	- 118,500	9,64,000	1,82,44,000	1,280,600	11,900	1,292,500	+ 162,100	+ 280,600	... ...
1,089,800	5,200	1,095,000	+ 81,600	1,24,07,000	12,40,000	909,800	2,500	912,300	- 1,100	- 182,700	... ...
866,800	28,200	895,000	- 45,900	74,57,000	74,03,000	990,600	32,300	1,022,900	+ 82,000	+ 127,900	... ...
14,586,200	411,600	14,997,800	- 87,700	4,91,45,000	19,70,75,000	16,414,700	443,700	16,858,400	+ 1,772,900	+ 1,860,600	... ...
825,700	10,900	236,600	+ 1,000	33,27,000	...	221,800	10,900	232,700	- 2,900	- 3,900	... ...
500	395,000	395,500	- 8,800	6,000	...	400	408,000	408,400	+ 10,100	+ 12,900	... ...
1,102,000	2,054,500	3,156,500	- 5,200	12,34,000	1,58,18,000	1,136,800	2,069,000	3,205,800	+ 44,100	+ 49,300	... ...
600,800	124,500	725,300	- 44,400	14,29,000	77,36,000	611,000	102,000	713,000	- 56,700	- 12,300	... ...
354,200	31,000	285,200	- 63,600	11,82,000	33,22,000	300,300	26,500	326,800	- 23,000	+ 41,600	... ...
2,183,200	2,615,900	4,799,100	- 115,000	71,78,000	2,68,76,000	2,270,300	2,616,400	4,886,700	- 27,400	+ 87,600	... ...
3,300	... ...	3,300	+ 3,300	...	...	60,000	40,000	100,000	+ 66,700	+ 55,000	... ...
33,400	11,600	45,000	+ 11,700	9,00,000	...	...	...	...	- 66,700	+ 14,600	... ...
376,100	9,300	385,400	- 81,300	59,61,000	...	397,400	2,600	400,070	- 66,700	- 66,300	... ...
566,300	... ...	566,300	+ 66,300	37,50,000	37,50,000	500,000	...	500,000	...	...	... ...
979,100	20,900	1,000,000	...	1,06,11,000	37,50,000	957,400	42,600	1,000,000	...	...	... ...
29,370,400	5,643,900	35,013,300	- 95,500	15,12,21,000	31,97,94,000	31,401,100	5,748,500	37,149,600	+ 2,040,800	+ 2,136,300	... ...

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.			
INDIA.			
Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 15 = £1.	England.	TOTAL.
4,80,38,000	3,392,500	3,397,300	6,199,700
37,71,100	251,400	175,100	436,600
4,83,09,000	3,053,900	3,571,700	6,036,600

B.—Statement of the Expenditure charged to the

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.					REVISED	
	INDIA, (RUPEE FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs 15 = £ 1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA, (RUPEE FIGURES.)	
	Imperial.	Provincial.				Imperial.	Provincial.
	R	R	£	£	£	R	R
Brought forward	14,76,26,562	28,16,59,173	28,619,048	5,413,022	34,032,070	15,21,90,030	28,83,66,000
Railways—							
38.—State Railways: Interest on Debt	3,84,67,316	...	2,564,489	3,089,062	5,653,551	3,94,13,000	...
Annuities in purchase of Railways	...	...	...	3,357,708	3,357,708	...	...
Sinking Funds	...	...	...	165,806	165,806	...	...
Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	38,16,414	...	254,428	219,912	473,640	36,99,000	...
Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	81,68,115	...	144,541	1,749,775	1,894,316	24,11,000	...
39.—Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision	—26,456	...	—1,264	...	—1,764	—13,000	...
40.—Subsidised Companies: Land, etc.	5,87,818	18,359	40,412	...	40,412	7,92,000	38,000
41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	5,40,198	20,601	37,387	...	37,387	7,45,000	27,000
TOTAL	4,55,53,435	38,960	3,939,493	8,580,963	11,020,456	4,69,77,000	65,000
Irrigation—							
42.—Major Works: Working Expenses	70,55,837	93,57,329	1,094,211	...	1,094,211	73,44,000	93,88,000
Interest on Debt	52,15,149	90,38,531	950,246	108,465	1,058,711	57,50,000	92,83,000
42A.—Expenditure on Protective Irrigation Works in addition to that charged under Famine Relief and Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	32,04,103	1,03,09,918	900,935	...	900,935	34,08,000	1,03,89,000
TOTAL	1,54,75,089	2,87,05,778	2,945,392	108,465	3,053,857	1,65,02,000	2,90,60,000
Other Public Works—							
44.—Construction of Railways charged to Provincial Revenues	...	18,671	1,245	...	1,245	...	20,000
45.—Civil Works	86,12,335	5,22,48,043	4,057,358	78,548	4,135,006	96,37,000	5,79,58,000
TOTAL	86,12,335	5,22,66,714	4,058,003	78,548	4,137,151	96,37,000	5,79,78,000
Military Services—							
46.—Army: Effective	20,31,33,282	...	13,542,219	2,211,982	15,754,201	20,41,46,000	...
Non-Effective	1,02,58,085	...	683,872	3,463,108	3,146,980	1,05,76,000	...
	21,33,91,367	...	14,226,091	4,675,096	18,901,181	21,47,22,000	...
46A.—Marine	37,79,010	...	251,934	209,223	461,157	38,19,000	...
47.—Military Works	1,23,57,178	...	823,812	34,530	858,342	1,28,00,000	...
47A.—Special Defences (1902)	82,934	...	5,529	23,075	28,604	54,000	...
TOTAL	22,96,10,489	...	15,307,366	4,941,918	20,249,284	23,13,95,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	44,68,77,910	36,16,70,625	53,969,902	19,122,916	73,092,818	45,67,01,000	37,54,69,000
Add—Portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	1,34,10,503	894,036	...	894,036	...	2,71,75,000
Deficit—Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure charged to Revenue	44,68,77,910	37,60,81,158	54,863,938	19,122,916	73,986,854	45,67,01,000	40,26,44,000

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			
	INDIA.			
	Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs 15 = £ 1.	England.	Total.
	R	£	£	£
Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue				
48.—State Railways	6,33,69,469	4,224,631	2,096,986	6,321,617
49.—Irrigation Works	1,52,37,319	1,015,821	36,528	1,059,349
TOTAL	7,86,06,788	5,240,452	2,133,514	7,373,966
50.—Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...

Revenues of India, in India and in England—continued.

ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			Increase + Decrease — as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.						Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1910-1911.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1911-1912, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.			
Total India (converted into £ at Rs.15=£1).	England.	Total.		INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at Rs.15=£1).	England.	Total.						
				Imperial.	Provincial.									
29,370,400	5,642,900	35,013,900	—95,500	15,12,21,000	31,97,94,000	31,401,100	5,748,500	37,149,600	+ 2,040,800	+ 2,136,300				
2,627,500	3,152,400	5,779,900	—87,100	4,20,38,000	...	2,802,500	3,397,200	6,199,700	+ 332,700	+ 419,800				
...	3,357,800	3,357,800	...	...	...	...	3,357,800	3,357,800	...	...		
...	171,300	171,300	+ 100	...	...	...	177,700	177,700	+ 6,500	+ 6,400		
246,600	219,300	465,900	—16,000	37,71,000	...	251,400	175,500	426,900	—55,000	—39,000				
160,700	1,814,400	1,975,100	—45,200	22,10,000	...	147,300	1,073,500	1,820,800	—199,500	—154,300				
—900	...	—900	—100	...	...	...	...	...	+ 600	+ 900		
50,700	...	50,700	—59,800	15,20,000	6,000	101,800	...	101,800	—8,700	+ 51,100				
51,500	...	51,500	—7,800	4,27,000	10,000	29,100	...	29,100	—30,200	—28,400				
3,136,100	8,715,200	11,851,300	—216,100	4,99,66,000	16,000	3,332,100	8,781,700	12,113,800	+ 46,400	+ 262,500				
1,115,500	100	1,115,600	+ 58,800	72,54,000	92,28,000	1,098,800	...	1,098,800	+ 36,000	—16,800				
1,002,200	110,100	1,112,300	—5,000	66,44,000	92,16,000	1,057,300	112,300	1,169,600	+ 52,300	+ 57,300				
...	...	...	...	18,00,000	...	120,000	...	120,000	+ 120,000	+ 120,000		
919,800	400	920,200	—10,900	47,30,000	95,91,000	954,700	500	955,200	+ 24,100	+ 35,000				
3,037,500	110,600	3,148,100	+ 36,900	2,94,28,000	2,80,35,000	3,230,800	112,800	3,343,600	+ 232,400	+ 195,500				
1,300	...	1,300	+ 1,000	...	15,000	...	1,000	1,000	+ 700	—300				
4,506,400	81,500	4,587,900	+ 28,900	1,03,23,000	7,09,85,000	5,430,500	80,000	5,500,500	+ 941,500	+ 912,000				
4,507,700	81,500	4,589,200	+ 29,910	1,03,23,000	7,10,03,000	5,431,500	80,000	5,501,500	+ 942,200	+ 912,300				
13,609,700	2,369,100	15,978,800	—321,900	20,67,72,000	...	13,784,800	2,452,600	16,237,400	—63,300	+ 258,600				
705,100	2,487,800	3,192,900	+ 5,100	1,03,83,000	...	692,200	2,515,000	3,207,200	+ 19,400	+ 14,300				
14,314,800	4,856,900	19,171,700	—316,800	21,71,55,000	...	14,477,000	4,967,600	19,444,600	—43,900	+ 272,900				
254,600	206,900	461,500	—22,800	37,18,000	...	247,200	200,100	447,300	—37,000	—14,200				
853,300	26,300	879,600	...	1,35,55,000	...	903,700	20,700	924,400	+ 44,800	+ 44,800				
3,600	6,000	9,600	+ 8,100	1,01,000	...	6,700	900	6,900	+ 5,400	—2,700				
15,426,300	5,096,100	20,522,400	—331,500	23,45,19,000	...	15,634,600	5,188,600	20,823,200	—30,700	+ 300,800				
55,478,000	19,646,300	75,124,300	—576,300	46,64,57,000	41,88,45,000	59,020,100	19,911,600	78,931,700	+ 3,231,100	+ 3,807,400				
1,811,700	...	1,811,700	{+ 2,433,900}	{...	...	...	...	...	{—1,093,800}	—3,527,700		
57,289,700	19,646,300	76,936,000	+ 1,857,600	46,64,57,000	39,31,05,000	57,304,100	19,911,600	77,215,700	+ 2,137,300	+ 279,700				

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.

INDIA.		England.	Total.	INDIA.		England.	Total.
Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs.15=£1.			Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at Rs.15=£1.		
8,68,97,000	5,793,100	1,930,900	7,724,000	8,92,28,000	5,948,600	2,154,600	8,103,200
1,71,95,000	1,146,300	67,000	1,213,300	1,79,83,000	1,198,900	67,800	1,266,700
10,40,93,000	6,939,400	1,997,900	8,937,300	10,72,11,000	7,147,500	2,222,400	9,369,900
...	...	5,904,100	5,904,100	...	...	...	...

C.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
Revenue (from Statement A)	£ 73,882,288	£ 711,207	£ 74,593,495	£ 79,376,200	£ 950,300	£ 80,326,500	£ 77,228,700	£ 806,200	£ 78,034,900
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue.			606,641			3,390,500			819,300
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue									
Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways (net)	£ 2,459,426	...	£ 2,459,426	£ 2,294,300	...	£ 2,294,300	£ 1,357,500	...	£ 1,357,500
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	66,667	...	66,667	...	...	...	...	...	...
OUTLAY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES— Repayments NET	8,115	2,005	10,120	...	1,800	1,800	...	2,000	2,000
RAISED AND DEPOSITED BY RAILWAY COMPANIES— On account of Subscribed Capital NET	£ 52,367	...	£ 52,367	£ 101,100	...	£ 101,100	£ 36,500	£ 1,670,000	£ 1,706,500
Permanent Debt incurred— Sterling Debt— India Stock India Bonds Indian Midland Railway Debentures . . . . .	...	9,069,573	...	...	939,800	...	...	3,137,500	
Rupee Debt— Rupee Loan	1,666,667	...		1,000,000	...		1,333,300	...	
TOTAL NET	£ 1,666,667	9,069,573	£ 10,736,240	£ 1,000,000	£ 8,593,900	£ 9,593,900	£ 1,333,300	£ 3,137,500	£ 4,470,800
10,408,347					8,612,800				2,088,900
Temporary Debt incurred— Temporary Loans NET	2,000,000	6,000,000	£ 8,000,000	...	5,000,000	5,000,000	...	4,500,000	4,500,000
Unfunded Debt— Deposits of Service Funds Savings Bank Deposits	93,396	...		92,200	...		90,700	...	
TOTAL NET	4,975,478	...	5,068,874	5,335,700	...		5,092,500	...	
5,168,874	...	783,154	5,427,900	...	5,427,900	5,183,200	...	5,183,200	5,123,300
Deposits and Advances— Balances of Provincial Allotments Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	894,036	...		1,811,700	...		...	...
Deposits of Local Funds— District Funds Other Funds	3,483,415	...		3,618,300	...		3,473,900	...	
Deposits of Sinking Funds	1,203,859	...		1,198,300	...		1,145,000	...	
Gold Standard Reserve Currency Reserve— Council Bills appropriated	12,514	...		26,400	...		27,500	...	
Gold transferred . . . . .	...	11,967,260	(a)	...	11,633,800	(a)	...	9,498,400	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits Advances	23,043,039	...		22,500,200	...		22,478,100	...	
Suspense Accounts Exchange on Remittance Accounts, net	5,105,973	357		3,090,800	101,400		4,035,700	39,300	
Miscellaneous	120,547	...		22,100	...		41,000	...	
TOTAL NET	17,726	...		22,700	...		...	...
83,707	38			81,600	...		24,500	...	
Carried over	£ 35,440,184	12,967,655	£ 48,407,839	£ 36,383,400	£ 14,280,200	£ 50,663,600	£ 31,725,700	£ 10,871,000	£ 42,596,700
		4,274,012				£ 1,201,100			0
	120,644,588	28,750,440		£ 124,582,900	£ 28,826,200		£ 116,864,900	£ 20,986,700	

(a) include £8,090,000 and £600,000 respectively remitted from India by means of Council Bills in 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.

Government of India, in India and in England.

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial (from Statement B)	£ 53,969,902	£ 19,122,916	£ 73,092,818	£ 55,478,000	£ 19,645,300	£ 75,124,300	£ 59,020,100	£ 19,911,600	£ 78,931,700
Add—Provincial Surpluses transferred to "Deposits"	894,036	...	894,036	1,811,700	...	1,811,700	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits charged to "Deposits"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,716,000	...	1,716,000
TOTAL	£ 54,863,938	£ 19,122,916	£ 73,986,854	£ 57,289,700	£ 19,646,300	£ 76,936,000	£ 57,304,100	£ 19,911,600	£ 77,215,700
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION WORKS	1,015,821	36,528	1,052,349	1,146,300	67,000	1,213,300	1,198,900	67,800	1,266,700
OUTLAY ON STATE RAILWAYS	4,224,631	2,096,986	6,321,617	5,793,100	1,930,900	7,724,000	5,948,600	2,154,600	8,103,200
CAPITAL CHARGE INVOLVED IN REDEMPTION OF LIABILITIES—									
Indian Midland Railway	...	...	...	...	5,904,100	5,904,100	...	...	...
OUTLAY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES—									
Payments for Capital outlay	758,278	1,369,824	2,128,102	—811,400	1,138,000	326,600	512,700	923,300	1,436,000
NET			2,117,982		324,800				1,434,000
RAISED AND DEPOSITED BY RAILWAY COMPANIES—									
Payments for discharge of Debentures	...	54,583	54,583	...	...	...	...	1,670,000	1,670,000
NET			2,216		0				0
Permanent Debt Discharged—									
Sterling Debt—									
Madras Railway Debentures	...	179,400	179,400	...	542,300	542,300	...	868,700	868,700
Indian Midland Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907,500	907,500
B. B. C. I. Railway Debentures	...	...	...	...	275,600	275,600	...	...	...
India Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500,000	500,000
Rupee Debt—									
4½ p. c. Loans	433	...	433	...	81,700	81,700	...	...	...
4 p. c. Loans	80,593	...	80,593	...	100	100	...	500	500
3½ p. c. Loans	1,134	...	1,134	...	81,300	81,300	23,800	...	...
3 p. c. Loan	66,333	...	66,333	...	100	100	100	...	...
Provincial Debentures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	148,493	179,400	327,893	163,200	817,900	981,100	105,700	2,276,200	2,381,900
NET			0		0				0
Temporary Debt Discharged—									
Temporary Loans	2,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000	...	6,000,000	6,000,000	...	5,000,000	5,000,000
NET			0		1,000,000				500,000
Unfunded Debt—									
Special Loans	39,4	...	39,4	400	...	400	400	...	...
Deposits of Service Funds	89,032	...	89,032	90,500	...	92,300	92,300	...	...
Savings Bank Deposits	4,190,95	...	4,190,95	4,194,300	...	3,967,200	3,967,200	...	...
TOTAL	4,255,720	...	4,255,720	4,285,200	...	4,285,200	4,059,900	...	4,059,900
Deposits and Advances—									
Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,716,000	...	...
Deposits of Local Funds—									
District Funds	3,538,150	...	3,538,150	3,508,300	...	3,547,800	3,547,800	...	...
Other Funds	1,210,491	...	1,210,491	1,166,700	...	1,129,600	1,129,600	...	...
Gold Standard Reserve	344	9,426,550	9,426,550	...	13,156,400	13,156,400	...	9,492,000	9,492,000
Currency Reserve—									
Council bills appropriated	1,000,000	...	1,000,000	2,545,000	...	...	...	...	...
Gold transferred	...	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,545,000	...	...	...	...	...
Sums Invested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,333,300	1,333,300
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	22,634,529	...	22,634,529	22,388,000	...	22,627,200	22,627,200	...	...
Advances	5,139,938	103,698	5,139,938	4,000,100	2,100	4,040,800	4,040,800	38,600	38,600
Suspense Accounts	58,827	...	58,827	90,900	...	10,900	10,900	...	...
Miscellaneous	21,083	217	217	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	33,603,362	10,530,465	44,133,827	33,759,000	15,703,500	49,464,500	33,072,300	10,863,900	13,036,200
NET			0		0				1,339,500
Carried over	100,900,243	39,390,702		101,625,100	51,207,700		102,202,200	42,867,400	

C.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward . . .	120,644,588	28,750,440		124,582,900	28,826,700		116,864,900	20,986,700	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government . . .	312,683	...	312,683	267,400	...	267,400	210,100	...	210,100
NET . . .			157,027			167,300			0
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments . . .	1,749,526	...	1,749,526	1,392,600	...	1,392,600	1,006,000	...	1,006,000
NET . . .			658,053			634,300			30,900
Loans to Local Boards for Railway Construction . . .	6,083	...	6,083	6,300	...	6,300	6,600	...	6,600
NET . . .			6,083			6,300			6,600
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	29,051,499	...		31,020,000	...		31,353,300	...	
Other Local Remittances	45,480	...		422,900	...		398,200	...	
Other Departmental Accounts . . .	776,902	...		338,000	...		...	...
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office . . .	979,614	...		1,215,200	...		1,295,600	...	
Railways . . .	9,845,540	...		10,946,000	...		9,673,000	...	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph . . .	724,876	...		653,000	...		558,300	...	
Marine . . .	2,43,868	...		305,100	...		305,300	...	
Military Works . . .	...	...		765,500	...		816,500	...	
Military Ordinary Public Works (including Military Works) . . .	13,255,788	...		13,100,100	...		13,275,800	...	
Remittance Account between England and India—									
Railway transactions . . .	2,224,216	2,464,726		2,165,500	2,300,000		2,912,100	1,362,800	
Other " . . .	859,750	394,211		1,122,100	924,8.0.		652,300	709,000	
TOTAL . . .	62,741,486	2,838,937	65,600,423	61,119,400	3,227,800	64,344,200	61,210,400	2,071,800	63,312,200
NET . . .			286,264			299,200			2,200
Secretary of State's Bills drawn . . .	...	(a) 18,006,586	18,006,586	...	(b) 23,500,000	23,500,000	...	(c) 15,825,000	15,825,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS . . .	185,454,306	49,615,963		187,369,600	55,551,000		179,328,000	38,883,500	
Opening Balance . . .	10,235,827	8,453,715		12,895,428	15,809,618		12,465,528	17,543,418	
GRAND TOTAL . . .	195,690,193	58,069,678		199,664,028	71,360,618		191,793,528	56,426,918	

(a) In addition to £8,090,000 and £1,000,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.
 (b) In addition to £609,000 and £2,545,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.
 (c) In addition to £1,333,300 for remittance of the Currency Reserve.

N. G. BASU,
 Offg. Deputy Comptroller General

Government of India, in India and in England—continued.

	ACCOUNTS, 1909-1910.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.			BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	100,900,243	39,390,702		101,625,100	51,207,700		102,202,200	42,867,400	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	155,656	...	155,656	100,100	...	100,100	324,300	...	324,306
Net			0			0			114,200
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	1,974,73	...	1,974,73	758,300	...	758,300	975,100	...	975,100
Net			0			0			0
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	29,035,450	...		30,000,000	...		31,333,300	...	
Other Local Remittances	...	...		422,900	...		398,200	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	771,798	...		335,000	...		...	...
Net payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	978,584	...		1,215,200	...		1,205,600	...	
Railways	9,558,571	...		10,720,000	...		9,673,000	...	
Net Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph	726,992	...		653,000	...		558,300	...	
Marine	240,193	...		305,100	...		305,300	...	
Military Works	...	...		76,500	...		816,500	...	
Military	13,255,943	...		13,166,100	...		13,275,800	...	
Ordinary Public Works (including Military Works)	4,728,367	...		...	...		...	...
Remittance Account between England and India—									
Railway transactions	2,460,498	2,228,138		2,300,000	2,165,500		1,362,800	2,912,100	
Other	688,405	641,220		1,552,700	444,000		904,200	414,900	
TOTAL	62,444,801	2,869,358	65,314,159	61,435,500	2,603,500	64,045,000	59,983,000	3,327,000	63,310,000
NET			0			0			0
Secretary of State's Bills paid	(a) 18,796,592	...	18,796,592	(b) 23,279,500	...	23,279,500	(c) 15,825,700	...	15,825,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	183,394,765	42,260,060		187,198,500	53,817,200		179,310,300	46,194,400	
Closing Balance	12,295,428	15,809,618		12,465,528	17,543,418		12,483,228	10,232,518	
GRAND TOTAL	195,690,193	58,069,678		199,664,028	71,360,618		191,793,528	56,426,918	

(a) In addition to £8,000,000 and £1,000,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.
 (b) In addition to £600,000 and £2,545,000 respectively for remittance of the Gold Standard and the Currency Reserves.
 (c) In addition to £1,333,300 for remittance of the Currency Reserve.

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

D.—Account of Provincial Savings charged to Revenue, and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial Settlements.

Provincial Balances.

	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Equivalent in £ at	
Accounts, 1909-1910.											
Balance at end of 1908-1909	17,69,903	9,92,397	12,00,730	58,43,588	30,09,360	14,75,908	1,30,07,393	69,83,925	3,32,81,594	2,218,773	
Added in 1909-1910	7,21,755	25,15,371	5,49,270	32,74,065	20,45,221	13,00,559	12,66,326	17,37,966	1,34,10,533	894,036	
Spent in 1909-1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance at end of 1909-1910	24,91,658	35,07,768	17,50,000	91,17,653	50,54,581	27,75,857	1,32,73,719	87,20,891	4,66,92,127	3,112,809	
Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.											
Balance at end of 1909-1910	24,91,658	35,07,768	17,50,000	91,17,653	50,54,581	27,75,857	1,32,73,719	87,20,891	4,66,92,127	3,112,809	
Added in 1910-1911	4,41,000	26,19,000	53,30,000	31,90,000	34,79,030	34,65,000	21,24,000	65,26,000	2,71,75,000	1,811,700	
Spent in 1910-1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance at end of 1910-1911	29,32,658	61,26,768	70,80,000	1,23,07,653	85,33,581	62,41,857	1,53,97,719	1,52,46,891	7,38,67,127	4,924,509	
Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.											
Balance at end of 1910-1911	29,32,658	61,26,768	70,80,000	1,23,07,653	85,33,581	62,41,857	1,53,97,719	1,52,46,891	7,38,67,127	4,924,509	
Added in 1911-1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spent in 1911-1912	5,91,000	41,27,000	12,71,000	37,31,000	35,60,000	12,84,000	37,56,000	74,20,000	2,57,40,000	1,716,000	
Balance at end of 1911-1912	23,41,658	19,99,768	58,09,000	85,76,653	49,73,581	49,57,857	1,16,41,719	78,26,891	4,81,27,127	3,208,509	

N. G. BASU, R. W. GILLAN, J. S. MESTON,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General. Comptroller General. Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT;
March 24, 1911.

*E.—Abstract Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the
Government of India, in India and in England.*

N. G. BASU,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.
FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT:
March 24, 1911.

R. W. GILLAN,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MEMORANDUM EXPLAINING THE DETAILS OF THE ESTIMATES.

1. In this memorandum the variations between the Budget and the Revised *Introductory* estimates of the current year, and between the latter and the Budget estimates of next year, are explained in detail for the major heads of account. Under most of the heads details by provinces have been given, and it may be explained that the figures shown against "India General" represent the transactions of the Central Government, including all expenditure directly controlled by it, of the minor administrations of Ajmer-Merwara, Baluchistan and Coorg, and of the convict settlement in the Andamans. The Budget estimates of Provincial and "Divided" expenditure in 1911-12 generally represent the allotments proposed by the several Governments and Administrations with whom regular provincial settlements have been concluded, and in the case of provinces having local Legislative Councils more detailed information regarding the figures will be found in the Financial Statements presented by the Local Governments to their respective Councils.

2. The broad totals of revenue and expenditure for the last year, the *General results* current year and the ensuing year are as follows:—

Accounts, 1909-1910.		
£		
Revenue	74,593,495	
Expenditure charged to Revenue	73,986,854	
Surplus	<u>£ 606,641</u>	
Revised, 1910-1911.		
£		
Revenue	80,326,500	
Expenditure charged to Revenue	76,936,000	
Surplus	<u>£ 3,390,500</u>	
Budget, 1911-1912.		
£		
Revenue	78,034,900	
Expenditure charged to Revenue	77,215,700	
Surplus	<u>£ 819,200</u>	

These figures exclude all capital, debt and remittance transactions.

3. The accounts of 1909-10 are not discussed in this memorandum, but according to our usual practice in the past a brief explanation is given below of the principal divergences between the Revised estimates of revenue and expenditure as submitted to the Council twelve months ago, and the actual accounts of the year as closed, audited and compiled by the Comptroller and Auditor General, whose Appropriation Report has just been published in the *Gazette of India* of the 18th instant. It may be mentioned at the outset that the change in our Budget arrangements, necessitated by the Council reform scheme, has affected the accuracy of the Revised estimates. Previous to last year, these estimates were based on the audited accounts of ten months and on the approximate figures for the eleventh month under the principal revenue heads. Owing to the earlier presentation to the Legislative Council of the Financial Statement, the Revised estimates have now to be framed with reference to the audited accounts of nine months and the approximate figures for the tenth month. Corrections in the figures can of course be made after the presentation of the Financial Statement up to the time when

the Budget is presented ; but for obvious reasons it is inconvenient to make any corrections at this stage unless they materially affect the estimates. Moreover the Government of India do not now exercise the same minute scrutiny over the Provincial figures as they used to do before.

The total revenue turned out about £219,000 more and the total expenditure about £97,800 less than the Revised estimate, with the result that the year's surplus was £316,800 larger than was anticipated. If the Provincial figures are eliminated, it will be found that the improvement occurred chiefly under three heads. The Military figures were better by £178,000, mainly as the result of larger recoveries on account of clothing and medical stores supplied on payment and a smaller expenditure on food supplies and on purchase of stores both in India and in England. Customs showed an improvement of £52,300 owing to a larger yield of the cotton excise and the rice export duties ; and there was an increase of £47,500 in the Imperial share of Land Revenue (including the portion due to Irrigation). Under Railways, a decrease of £46,000 in the net traffic receipts was nearly counterbalanced by a decrease of £42,000 in the interest and miscellaneous charges.

Authors of Memorandum.

4. Paragraphs 185 to 212 of this Memorandum have been communicated by Mr. J. B. Brunyate, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Finance branch : and the rest of the Memorandum has been drafted by Mr. Bhupendra Nath Mitra, M.A., Assistant Secretary in the Finance Department.

I AND 3.—LAND REVENUE.

REVENUE.

(Including the portion due to Irrigation.)

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General .	14,99,376	17,93,778	18,83,663	17,38,000	16,28,000	17,24,000
2. North-West Frontier.	23,54,850	23,42,121	23,30,699	23,19,000	21,75,000	22,60,000
3. Other Provinces .	14,93,496	5,81,726	10,43,159	15,05,000	11,40,000	13,97,000
Total	53,47,722	47,17,625	52,57,521	55,62,000	49,43,000	53,81,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces .	1,59,86,051	1,66,30,891	1,87,74,671	1,87,58,000	1,83,00,000	1,85,00,000
2. Burma .	3,87,39,774	4,10,68,905	4,20,29,468	4,34,00,000	4,24,00,000	4,36,69,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam .	1,94,35,602	1,95,33,022	2,01,21,586	2,01,00,000	2,02,25,000	2,03,40,000
4. Bengal .	2,84,51,336	2,90,21,355	2,95,91,736	2,91,37,000	2,93,00,000	2,93,16,000
5. United Provinces .	5,30,49,572	6,56,19,626	6,98,61,785	6,76,84,000	6,73,09,000	6,69,68,000
6. Punjab .	2,48,36,729	2,45,79,377	3,13,87,524	3,04,90,000	2,99,00,000	3,07,00,000
7. Madras .	6,27,77,317	6,37,01,233	6,49,15,137	6,60,67,000	6,64,11,000	6,75,79,000
8. Bombay .	4,77,73,723	4,78,79,532	5,48,03,513	5,28,28,000	5,35,33,000	5,33,33,000
Total	29,10,50,104	30,80,33,941	33,14,85,420	32,84,64,000	32,73,78,000	33,49,05,000
TOTAL REVENUE	R 29,63,97,826	31,27,51,566	33,67,42,941	33,40,26,000	33,23,21,000	34,02,86,000
Shown under I.—Land Revenue .	R 28,07,89,837	R 29,63,85,898	31,99,82,121	31,70,84,000	31,43,31,000	32,12,82,000
Shown under XXIX.— Irrigation .	R 1,56,07,989	R 1,63,65,668	1,67,60,820	1,69,42,000	1,79,90,000	1,90,04,000
Equivalent of total Revenue in Sterling £	19,759,855	20,850,104	22,449,529	22,268,400	22,154,700	22,685,800
Shown under I.—Land Revenue .	£ 18,719,322	£ 19,759,060	21,332,141	21,138,900	20,955,400	21,418,800
Shown under XXIX.— Irrigation .	£ 1,040,533	£ 1,091,044	1,117,388	1,129,500	1,199,300	1,267,000

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General .	6,70,757	7,13,738	7,09,343	6,50,000	6,80,000	6,29,000
2. North-West Frontier.	5,98,411	5,58,745	5,87,200	6,07,000	5,84,000	6,14,000
3. Other Provinces .	17,57,939	24,07,398	26,21,903	29,85,000	27,20,000	29,81,000
Total	30,27,107	35,79,881	39,18,506	42,42,000	39,84,000	42,24,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces .	35,51,474	37,39,513	38,16,408	39,10,000	39,45,000	39,60,000
2. Burma .	64,45,276	68,19,354	66,35,741	68,45,000	66,85,000	68,33,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam .	32,19,351	30,67,804	30,68,240	31,52,000	31,11,000	32,29,000
4. Bengal .	37,67,946	37,10,161	37,24,433	39,86,000	38,60,000	40,70,000
5. United Provinces .	85,53,286	86,76,311	83,67,891	84,62,000	84,53,000	85,56,000
6. Punjab .	48,11,203	49,74,947	47,85,927	49,35,000	47,40,000	48,45,000
7. Madras .	1,15,00,742	1,20,17,254	1,24,04,096	1,28,27,000	1,28,01,000	1,31,77,000
8. Bombay .	70,26,640	81,16,793	80,21,413	82,36,000	80,00,000	81,81,000
Total	4,94,75,918	5,11,22,137	5,08,24,159	5,23,53,000	5,16,01,000	5,28,51,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 5,25,03,025	5,48,02,018	5,47,42,665	5,65,95,000	5,55,85,000	5,70,75,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England .	£ 3,500,202 1,138	£ 3,653,468 464	£ 3,649,511 568	£ 3,773,000 1,300	£ 3,705,700 2,500	£ 3,805,000 800
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£ 3,501,340	£ 3,653,932	£ 3,650,079	£ 3,774,300	£ 3,708,200	£ 3,805,800

Statement showing the distribution between Imperial and Provincial of the land revenue shown in the preceding table under 1910-11 and 1911-12.

	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
	Budget.	Revised.	
	31,47,69,000	31,33,01,000	
1. Total divided revenue			
2. Imperial share according to the terms of the provincial settlements	16,95,32,000	16,86,62,000	16,31,75,000
3. Deduct :—			
(a) Fixed recurring assignments from Imperial to Provincial under the terms of the provincial settlements, including permanent additions subsequently made to them	3,33,24,000	3,34,08,000	5,77,000
(b) Assignments in connection with the scheme for the incidence of famine relief expenditure (vide para. 54 of Financial Statement for 1907-1908)	37,50,000	37,50,000	37,50,000
(c) Non-recurring grants :— (i) under the terms of the provincial settlements	8,39,000	53,23,000	8,77,000
(ii) in aid of outlay on the improvement of education and sanitation, treated as a special appropriation from the opium revenue of the year . . . . .	...	1,47,17,000	...
(iii) other items	3,16,000	1,04,39,000	3,49,000
Total assignments	3,82,29,000	6,76,37,000	55,53,000
4. Net Imperial share of divided revenue	13,13,03,000	10,10,25,000	15,76,22,000
5. Add—Wholly Imperial Revenue	55,62,000	49,43,000	53,81,000
TOTAL	13,68,65,000	10,59,68,000	16,30,03,000
Shown under I.—Land Revenue	12,22,74,000	9,56,41,000	15,25,44,000
" " XXIX.—Irrigation	1,45,91,000	1,03,27,000	1,04,59,000
Provincial.			
1. Share of divided revenue	18,34,66,000	21,22,76,000	16,31,65,000
2. Wholly Provincial Revenue	1,36,95,000	1,40,77,000	1,41,18,000
TOTAL	19,71,61,000	22,63,53,000	17,72,83,000
Shown under I.—Land Revenue	19,48,10,000	21,86,90,000	16,87,38,000
" " XXIX.—Irrigation	23,51,000	76,63,000	85,45,000

5. The Imperial expenditure shown against "Other Provinces" in the table at page 21 represents the cost of survey and record-of-right operations on a large scale in Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam undertaken more for administrative than for fiscal purposes. The expenditure is of a temporary and varying character and was accordingly not considered suitable for inclusion in the financial settlements with the two provinces. Three-fourths of the charges are eventually recovered from landlords and tenants, for the protection of whose rights the operations are primarily undertaken; and the recoveries are shown in the table as Imperial revenue against "Other Provinces."

REVENUE.

(a) Wholly Imperial.

6. The latest estimate for 1910-11 is $R6\cdot19$ lakhs less than the Budget ^{Revised, 1910-11.} forecast, owing mainly to the postponement of the recovery of survey and settlement charges in certain districts in Eastern Bengal and the grant of remissions in the North-West Frontier Province. Budget for 1911-12 is ^{Budget, 1911-12.} $R4\cdot38$ lakhs higher than the Revised for the current year, the major portion of the increase occurring under recoveries of survey and settlement expenditure in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

(b) Divided and wholly Provincial.

7. The total collections in 1910-11 are likely to fall short of the Budget ^{Revised, 1910-11.} estimate by $R10\cdot86$ lakhs. There is a considerable deficiency of $R10$ lakhs in Burma, mainly in consequence of an over-sanguine allowance in the Budget for the extension of cultivation and the consequent growth in the ordinary land revenue. Smaller decreases occur in the Punjab ($R5\cdot9$ lakhs), owing chiefly to unexpected delays in the sale of proprietary rights in the canal colonies and in the Central and the United Provinces ($R4\cdot58$ lakhs and $R3\cdot75$ lakhs respectively) due to larger remissions and suspensions and to a prompter collection of arrears in the previous year. But these are nearly counterbalanced by increases in Bombay ($R7\cdot05$ lakhs) caused by the transfer of Government land to the Port and City Improvement Trusts and the revision of the assessment of alienated lands, in the two Bengals ($R2\cdot88$ lakhs) owing to increased collection of arrears, and in Madras ($R3\cdot44$ lakhs). In the last named province, the Budget provided for a special receipt of about $R10$ lakhs from the sale of waste lands under the Divi pumping project. It is not expected that any material portion of this will be realized in the current year; but the loss will be more than made up by increased collection of ordinary revenue, partly in consequence of the favourable character of the seasons which has reduced the need for remissions and accelerated the recovery of arrears, and partly owing to the consolidation in the land revenue demand, in the districts served by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, of receipts which have been hitherto credited to the Irrigation Department.

8. The total Budget for next year is $R75\cdot27$ lakhs more than the Revised ^{Budget, 1911-12.} estimate for 1910-11. The increase is largest in the Punjab (48 lakhs) where the Local Government expects to realise about 53 lakhs in 1911-12 by the sale of proprietary rights in the canal colonies under the provisions of the Canal Colonies Bill which is now engaging the consideration of the local Legislative Council; the consolidation in the land revenue demand of the owner's rate hitherto levied in certain tracts watered by the Lower Chenab canal will also lead to an increase of revenue under this head, but the improvement will be more than counterbalanced by reduced collection of arrears. In Madras, the Budget estimate includes 10 lakhs on account of sale-proceeds of waste lands under the Divi pumping project. Provision for normal growth has been made in all the provinces, though it has been obscured in several cases by the absence of any large collection of arrears.

(c) Adjustments between Imperial and Provincial.

9. The table at page 22 shows the amount of Land Revenue assigned for Provincial expenditure in the two years. The large decrease in 1911-12 in the gross Imperial share of the divided revenue, in spite of an increase in the latter, is due to the changes which it has been decided to introduce in the financial

settlements with the various provinces with effect from the ensuing year. The object of these changes is the conversion of fixed recurring assignments of Land Revenue, which in most provinces have become unduly large, into increased shares of growing revenue. A summary of the changes is given below:—

- (1) The provincial share of Land Revenue (including the portion of it which is credited to "Irrigation") as well as of the corresponding charge under refunds and assignments, will be raised from one-half to five-eighths in Burma and from three-eighths to one-half in the Punjab.
- (2) Excise revenue and expenditure (including refunds and assignments) will become wholly provincial in Eastern Bengal and Assam and in Bombay, while in the Central Provinces, Bengal and the United Provinces the provincial share of the same will be raised from one-half to three-fourths.
- (3) The revenue under Assessed Taxes realised in the Public Works Department which has hitherto been treated as wholly Imperial will be divided in moieties between Imperial and Provincial. This is a subsidiary change which has become necessary owing to the amalgamation of the Civil and Public Works Account offices.
- (4) Forest revenue and expenditure (including refunds) will become wholly provincial in all the eight provinces having regular provincial settlements.
- (5) The provincial share of revenue and expenditure under the head Major Irrigation Works (excluding the portion of Land Revenue credited under the head) will be raised from three-eighths to one-half in the Punjab, the net revenue guaranteed to the Provincial Government under the head being also raised from R30.75 lakhs to R41 lakhs.
- (6) The revenue and expenditure in Bengal under the Major and Minor Irrigation heads, which are now wholly provincial, will be divided in moieties between Provincial and Imperial, the latter thus bearing a share of the loss which at present falls only on Provincial revenues.
- (7) Except as stated above, the incidence of revenue and expenditure between Imperial and Provincial will continue as at present.

Under the new arrangements, divisible Land Revenue will therefore be shared in moieties between Imperial and Provincial in all the provinces except Burma and the United Provinces where the provincial share will be respectively five-eighths and three-eighths.

10. The changes may also be described, province by province, as follows:—
In the Central Provinces, the fixed assignment is reduced by R21.45 lakhs, and the provincial share of the Excise revenue (net) raised from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

In Burma, the assignment is reduced by R79.64 lakhs, and the provincial share of the Land Revenue raised from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; this wholly exceptional treatment being meant as a recognition, not only of the special needs of the province, but also of the indirect contribution which its land makes to the Imperial resources through the export duties on rice.

In Eastern Bengal and Assam, the assignment is reduced by R38.87 lakhs, and the net Excise revenue is made wholly provincial.

In Bengal, the assignment is reduced by 54.68 lakhs; the provincial share in the net Excise revenue is raised from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; and one-half of the net Irrigation expenditure, so far as it is at present wholly provincial, is transferred to the Imperial charge. A special recurring grant of R7.46 lakhs is then made to the province, in view of its peculiar difficulties, and more particularly of the high cost of its police reforms.

In the United Provinces, the assignment is reduced by R28.84 lakhs, and the provincial share of the net Excise revenue is raised from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

In the Punjab, the assignment is reduced by R46.58 lakhs, and the provincial share in the Land revenue and in the net Irrigation revenue from Major Works is raised from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

In Madras, the assignment is reduced by R3.51 lakhs.

In Bombay, the assignment is reduced by R85.19 lakhs, and the net Excise revenue is made wholly provincial.

Finally, in all the eight provinces the Forest revenue and expenditure are entirely provincialized.

11. The effect of the above changes and of certain minor adjustments which it has been decided to incorporate in the contemplated permanent settlements is to alter the total recurring assignment from Imperial to Provincial of $\text{Rs } 334.08$ lakhs in the Revised to a net recurring assignment of $\text{Rs } 13.63$ lakhs from Provincial to Imperial, distributed as follows :—

[Lakhs.]

	RECURRING ASSIGNMENT.	
	From Imperial to Provincial.	From Provincial to Imperial.
Central Provinces	21.40	...
Burma	13.12	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam	13.55	...
Bengal	...	18.40
United Provinces	...	19.26
Punjab	6.77	...
Madras	...	21.43
Bombay	...	9.38
	54.84	68.47
Net	...	13.63

The actual entry shown under "Budget of 1911-12" against item 3 (a) of the table on page 22 is, however, an assignment of $\text{Rs } 5.77$ lakhs from Imperial to Provincial owing to provision having been made for the following additional recurring contributions :—

	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.
I. Assignments from Imperial to Provincial:									
(1) Balance of promised contribution in aid of—									
(a) police reforms with reference to the recommendations of the Police Commission	1.74	...	...	...	3.77	...	...	3.25	8.76
(b) scheme for the constitution of additional districts in Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.34	...	3.34
(c) scheme for the revision of pay of ministerial establishments in Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	1.69	...	...	...	...	...	1.69
(2) Contribution to Eastern Bengal and Assam under the terms of its provincial settlement in aid of schemes for the re-organisation of the river and subordinate police	...	...	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	3.00
(3) Compensation for liability incurred in relieving Municipalities of police charges	...	...	...	...	3.58	5.22	...	...	8.80
Total	1.74	...	4.69	...	7.35	5.22	3.34	3.25	25.59
II. Contribution from Provincial to Imperial owing to transfer to the Imperial section of the accounts of charges of Public Works account offices hitherto debited in the Provincial section									
	48	98	94	81	67	23	1.38	70	6.19
Net, from Imperial to Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.40

Several of the figures given in the above table are provisional in character and liable to alteration when the exact financial effect of the different schemes has been worked out.

12. It has been decided to distribute about a third of the opium revenue realised in the current year in excess of Rs 7 crores among the several Provincial Governments to be applied to initial or capital expenditure on large schemes of educational and sanitary development. The total amount allotted for this purpose is Rs 147.17 lakhs; and this sum has accordingly been placed at their disposal by non-recurring assignments of Imperial Land Revenue in the current year. The distribution of the total figure is given below:—

	Education.	Sanitation.	Total.
Central Provinces	4.00	2.00	6.00
Burma	8.00	7.00	15.00
Eastern Bengal and Assam	11.17	9.00	20.17
Bengal	24.50	10.00	34.50
United Provinces	15.91	10.50	26.41
Punjab	9.00	10.00	19.00
Madras	6.57	4.25	10.82
Bombay	11.02	4.25	15.27
	<u>90.17</u>	<u>57.00</u>	<u>147.17</u>

The amount allotted to the Punjab under Sanitation includes Rs 5 lakhs for the Research Institute at Kasauli.

13. The following are the details of the other non-recurring grants given in the two years:—

(a) Grants made under the terms of the Provincial settlements:—

1910-1911. 1911-1912.

(1) to bring the net Irrigation revenue in the United Provinces and Punjab up to the amounts guaranteed in the settlements	7.19	8.77
(2) towards cost of new buildings required in connection with the scheme for the creation of new districts in Madras	18.50	...
(3) towards initial outlay in connection with the schemes for the re-organisation of the river police and the subordinate police in Eastern Bengal and Assam	27.54	...
	<u>53.23</u>	<u>8.77</u>

(b) Other grants—

(1) Contribution towards the Rangoon River training scheme	25.00	...
(2) Contribution to the Bombay Improvement Trust	50.00	...
(3) Contribution for the improvement and extension of the General Hospital at Lahore	10.00	...
(4) Grants-in-aid of university and collegiate education in the Central Provinces, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal, the Punjab and Bombay	3.15	...
(5) Grant to the United Provinces for tank restoration works out of the special provision made in the Imperial Budget under Minor Irrigation works for the improvement of irrigation	1.64	...
(6) Contribution to meet provincial expenditure in connection with the entertainment of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany	1.48	...
(7) Annual contribution to the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a period of sixty years	...	1.50
(8) Miscellaneous adjustments representing mainly refund of expenditure undertaken on behalf of the Imperial Government or of Provincial revenue erroneously credited as Imperial	13.12	1.99
	<u>104.39</u>	<u>3.49</u>

A considerable portion of the amounts shown against the last entry represents the refund to the Government of the Punjab of certain receipts from sale of lands which should have been properly credited to Provincial revenues, but of which the Imperial Government has received a share. Some of the grants, and in particular those to the Bombay and Calcutta Improvement Trusts, will not be actually paid until certain conditions have been satisfied.

14. The special assignments of Imperial revenue to Provincial Governments affect the distribution between Imperial and Provincial of the receipts credited to the head "I.—Land Revenue." The large decrease in the Imperial share of land revenue credited under "XXIX.—Major Irrigation Works" in the Revised estimate for the current year, as compared with the Budget, and the large increase in the corresponding Provincial revenue, are purely nominal and are due to an altogether different cause. In Madras it was formerly the practice to divide the gross land revenue collections between Imperial and Provincial, before deducting from them the portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation. The deduction on the latter account was then made from the Imperial share of "I.—Land Revenue" and credited as a wholly Imperial receipt under "XXIX.—Major Irrigation Works." It has now been decided to deduct the revenue due to irrigation and transfer it to the shared head "Major Irrigation Works" before allocating the rest of the "Land Revenue" receipts between Imperial and Provincial. The arrangement is purely an account matter and the net effect on the total Imperial and total Provincial revenues is *nil*. It may be mentioned that Bombay and the Punjab follow the arrangement recently adopted in Madras; while in Burma and the United Provinces the older arrangement still prevails.

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Wholly Imperial.

15. The saving of $Rs 2.58$ lakhs in the Budget grant for 1910-11 is chiefly *Revised, 1910-11.* due to lapses in the provision for survey and settlement expenditure in Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam. The increase of $Rs 2.4$ lakhs in the Budget *Budget, 1911-12.* estimate for 1911-12 over the Revised for the current year also occurs mainly in this item of expenditure.

(b) Divided and Provincial.

16. The total expenditure in 1910-11 is now estimated at $Rs 7.52$ lakhs *Revised, 1910-11.* less than the Budget estimate. Lapses in grants will take place in every province with the exception of the Central Provinces, where the savings due to the abandonment of the proposals for the re-organisation of the Commission and the postponement of reforms in connection with the subordinate Land Records establishments have been more than counterbalanced by increase in survey and settlement charges.

17. The total Budget estimate for the next year is $Rs 12.5$ lakhs higher *Budget, 1911-12.* than the Revised for the current year—the increase being distributed over all the provinces. Special provision has been made in Burma for the creation of a new Syriam district; in Bengal for the payment of arrears of increased pay to ministerial officers; in Eastern Bengal and Assam for the introduction of the scheme for the improvement of the pay of ministerial officers which has recently been sanctioned by the Secretary of State; in the United Provinces for improving the cadre of Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Collectors; in the Punjab for the re-organisation of the Provincial Civil Service and for repairs to *patwarkhanas*; in Madras for the formation of the new Chittoor district, the re-organisation of the Provincial Civil Service, the grant of increased pay to Subordinate Magistrates and Deputy tahsildars and the revision of taluq and village establishments; and in Bombay for the revision of the grades of Assistant Collectors. In the Central Provinces a provision of '66 lakh on account of contemplated reforms in connection with the subordinate Land Records establishments is obscured by smaller provision for survey and settlement expenditure.

II AND 4—OPIUM.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
INDIA.						
Revenue— Bengal—Sale of Opium	6,60,29,825 93,07,200	6,35,16,675 2,09,81,700	6,81,92,200 1,08,62,101	6,57,30,000 ...	10,86,06,000 2,86,000	5,55,25,000 46,30,000
Bombay—Pass Fees						
Excise Opium and other Revenue	33,37,761	37,73,449	39,65,944	40,29,000	40,26,000	40,51,000
TOTAL R	7,86,74,786	8,82,71,824	8,30,20,245	6,97,59,000	11,29,18,000	6,42,06,000
Equivalent in Sterling	5,244,986	5,884,788	5,534,683	4,650,600	7,527,900	4,280,400
Expenditure—						
Payments to Culti- vators, including purchase of Opium	2,25,58,149 24,57,332	1,62,93,113 22,31,332	1,46,83,428 19,57,434	1,45,00,000 19,46,000	1,69,69,000 17,75,000	1,60,69,000 16,76,000
Other Charges						
TOTAL INDIA R	2,50,15,481	1,85,24,445	1,66,40,862	1,64,46,000	1,87,44,000	1,77,45,000
Equivalent in Sterling	1,667,699	1,234,963	1,109,391	1,096,400	1,249,600	1,183,000
ENGLAND.						
Other Charges £	1,742	1,125	764	500	500	500
TOTAL £	1,669,441	1,236,088	1,110,755	1,096,900	1,250,100	1,183,500
Statistics—						
Bengal— Chests sold	48,900	45,900	42,300	37,560	37,560	30,210
Average price	R 1,350	R 1,384	R 1,612	R 1,750	R 2,925	R 1,840
Chests produced	38,126	40,001	28,125	...	29,000	...
Chests in Balance, March 31	61,239	55,333	41,158	...	32,598	...
Reserve, December 31	34,807	26,132	22,933	16,958	11,458	9,018
Bombay— Chests passed for export	15,512 R 600	34,969 R 600	18,103 R 600	...	476 R 600	5,938 R 600 & 800

REVENUE.

(i) Bengal opium.

18. The actual revenue realised at the sales of Bengal opium held during the year has amounted to R 10,86.06 lakhs. The total revenue from this source therefore exceeds the Budget estimate by the enormous sum of R 4,28.76 lakhs.

Revised, 1910-11.
19. It is intended to sell 23,080 chests of Bengal opium at the public auctions at Calcutta in the last nine months of the calendar year 1911, made up as follows :

April to June at 2,620 chests each	7,860
July to November at 2,530 chests each	12,650
December	2,570
	<hr/>
	23,080

During this period a parcel of 300 chests will also be taken for Formosa, and another parcel of 200 chests for the Government of the Straits Settlements. It is further assumed for the purposes of the estimates that 6,630 chests will be sold in the first quarter of the calendar year 1912, though the figure is at present very speculative. The total number of chests which will be sold for export during the financial year 1911-12 is thus 30,210. Of these 10,210 chests

Budget, 1911-12.

will, so far as can be foreseen at present, be earmarked for China, and it is anticipated that they will fetch an average price of Rs 2,500 a chest. For the remaining 20,000 chests it is not considered safe to budget for a higher average price than Rs 1,500 a chest. The Budget estimate of revenue from Bengal opium has therefore been taken at Rs 5,55.25 lakhs made up as follows:—

	Lakhs.
10,210 chests at an average of Rs 2,500 a chest	2,55.25
20,000 " " " of Rs 1,500 a "	3,00.00
	5,55.25

(ii) *Malwa opium.*

20. No provision on this account was made in the Budget estimates for the *Revised, 1910-11.* current year as duty had been received in the preceding year on the full amount of Malwa opium which could be exported during 1910-11. To prevent hardship to the Baroda State it was, however, subsequently decided to allot 7 per cent of the permissible exports from Bombay during the calendar years 1910 and 1911 to opium grown in Baroda. Baroda has been unable to supply the full amount of 847 chests allotted to it for export in 1910, and the deficiency had to be made good by permitting the export of Malwa opium proper which had received a guarantee of priority of shipment in 1911. The Revised estimate provides for the duty which is likely to be received on account of Baroda opium during the current financial year.

21. In the Budget estimate for 1911-12 provision has been made for *Budget, 1911-12.* duty likely to be received on Baroda opium under the arrangement mentioned above as well as for duty on 5,338 chests of Malwa opium in respect of which a promise has already been given that the privilege of export in 1912 will be allowed on payment of a duty of Rs 800 per chest.

(iii) *Excise opium and other revenue.*

22. Under this head the Revised estimate for 1910-11 does not materially differ from the Budget figure. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides *Revised, 1910-11.* *Budget, 1911-12.* for the normal annual growth.

EXPENDITURE.

23. The Revised estimate of expenditure in the current year is expected *Revised, 1910-11.* to exceed the Budget provision by Rs 22.98 lakhs. There is a large increase of Rs 24.69 lakhs in the payments to cultivators owing to a very considerable improvement in the outturn of the crop of 1910; while there is a saving of Rs 1.71 lakhs under "Other charges" owing to the amalgamation of the two opium agencies with effect from the 1st November 1910. The Budget estimate for *Budget, 1911-12.* 1911-12 provides for a reduction of expenditure both under "Payments to cultivators" and under "Other charges" owing to a further curtailment of cultivation.

III AND 5.—SALT.

		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912 Budget.
					Budget.	Revised.	
REVENUE.							
Northern India (a)		1,12,53,267	1,12,44,476	1,11,45,338	1,17,00,000	1,07,30,000	1,11,50,000
Burma (b)		18,69,528	18,90,109	21,01,194	20,75,000	20,70,000	21,50,000
Eastern Bengal (b)		14,63,247	14,76,151	13,26,822	14,25,000	12,80,000	13,75,000
Bengal (b)		1,07,88,894	1,12,46,304	1,14,59,851	1,18,25,000	99,89,000	1,04,00,000
Madras (a)		1,22,52,898	1,06,20,404	1,06,73,640	1,10,00,000	1,08,00,000	1,09,00,000
Bombay (a)		1,24,56,986	1,26,64,943	1,30,85,922	1,29,00,000	1,30,75,000	1,34,00,000
TOTAL	R	5,00,84,820	4,91,42,387	4,97,92,767	5,09,25,000	4,79,44,000	4,93,75,000
Equivalent in Sterling £		3,338,988	3,276,159	3,319,518	3,395,000	3,196,200	3,291,700
CHARGES.							
Establishment charges		45,12,685	40,31,601	39,84,025	41,81,000	43,73,000	42,78,000
Cost of Salt purchased by Government		9,33,354	10,91,290	9,68,524	11,87,000	12,85,000	12,12,000
Total India	R	54,46,039	51,22,891	49,52,549	53,68,000	56,58,000	54,90,000
Equivalent in Sterling £		363,069	341,526	330,170	357,900	377,200	366,000
England . . . £		415	1,582	573	100	2,300	500
TOTAL	£	363,484	343,108	330,743	358,000	379,500	366,500
Total Consumption Mds.		4,43,90,000	4,54,10,000	4,58,00,000	4,68,16,000	4,56,45,000	4,66,00,000

(a) Chiefly excise on local manufacture.

(b) Chiefly duty on imported salt.

REVENUE.

Revised, 1910-11.

24. The total quantity of salt issued for consumption in the first nine months of the current year showed an advance of 3.33 lakhs of maunds over the corresponding issue in the preceding year. A considerable drop of 2.87 lakhs of maunds has, however, occurred in January, almost wholly in Northern India. The local revenue authorities ascribe the falling-off in the demand to the severe recrudescence of plague in the United Provinces and consider it unlikely that any recovery will take place during the current financial year. The Revised estimate of consumption is therefore taken at 11.71 lakhs of maunds less than the Budget forecast. With a duty of R1 per maund, this would have resulted in a decrease of R11.71 lakhs in the Budget estimate of revenue. The actual shortage will, however, amount to R29.81 lakhs owing mainly to a more rapid adoption of the credit system of payment of duty in Bengal.

Budget, 1911-12.

25. A recovery in the consumption is expected in 1911-12, and provision has been made in the Budget for a moderate growth of 9.55 lakhs of maunds. The increase in revenue over the Revised estimate for 1910-11 is, however, estimated at R14.31 lakhs, i.e., R4.76 lakhs more than what would have been obtained from the growth in consumption. A portion of this excess represents the normal growth in the miscellaneous revenue credited under the head, but a major portion of it arises in the following manner. The growth of the credit system in Bengal will result in R17.25 lakhs of revenue which is due in respect of 1910-11 being collected after the close of the year. While this amount will be realised in

1911-12, it is estimated that $\text{Rs } 31$ lakhs which will fall due during the latter year will remain outstanding at its end. The net loss of revenue in 1911-12 on this account will thus be $\text{Rs } 13.75$ lakhs or $\text{Rs } 3.50$ lakhs less than in the current year.

EXPENDITURE.

26. The excess of $\text{Rs } 3.23$ lakhs over the Budget estimate for the current *Revised, 1910-11.* year is mainly due to an outlay of $\text{Rs } 2.71$ lakhs for the laying of rails at the Udu salt works in Bombay. There is also an increase of $\text{Rs } 0.98$ lakh under "Cost of salt purchased by Government", chiefly in Madras; but on the other hand the whole of the grant of $\text{Rs } 1$ lakh for the revision of the combined salt and excise establishments in the Presidency will lapse. In 1911-12 provision has been made *Budget, 1911-12.* for this revision and for the construction of salt works at Bhandup; but this is more than counterbalanced by the absence of the special expenditure in the current year in Bombay and by lower outlay on the purchase of salt, and the Budget estimate is $\text{Rs } 1.95$ lakhs less than the Revised for 1910-11.

IV AND 6.—STAMPS.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . . .	4,46,430	4,61,739	4,36,386	4,51,000	4,79,000	5,00,000
2. North-West Frontier . . .	4,67,026	4,86,447	5,20,724	5,47,000	5,04,000	5,22,000
Total . . .	9,13,456	9,48,186	9,57,110	9,98,000	9,79,000	10,22,000
<i>Divided.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . . .	27,57,538	29,92,479	31,99,378	34,24,000	35,24,000	34,00,000
2. Burma . . .	40,34,490	37,76,057	36,12,156	39,68,000	38,50,000	39,53,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	96,38,879	99,39,968	1,01,64,150	1,05,40,000	1,07,50,000	1,09,00,000
4. Bengal . . .	1,55,88,275	1,55,99,838	1,56,17,389	1,67,86,000	1,59,00,000	1,62,00,000
5. United Provinces . . .	97,46,212	99,80,385	1,10,40,162	1,05,50,000	1,20,16,000	1,07,69,000
6. Punjab . . .	42,79,295	46,81,393	48,91,373	54,18,000	49,00,000	51,50,000
7. Madras . . .	1,04,91,693	1,08,22,572	1,14,91,068	1,16,12,000	1,22,00,000	1,26,00,000
8. Bombay . . .	64,45,101	64,21,462	72,50,861	76,52,000	82,00,000	80,00,000
Total . . .	6,29,81,283	6,42,14,154	6,72,67,437	7,02,50,000	7,13,40,000	7,09,72,000
TOTAL REVENUE R	6,38,94,739	6,51,62,340	6,82,24,547	7,12,48,000	7,23,19,000	7,19,94,000
Distribution of Total Revenue:—						
Court Fees and Plain Paper . . .	4,22,06,739	4,35,90,056	4,66,24,121	4,75,11,000	4,99,16,000	4,91,79,000
Commercial and other Stamps . . .	2,06,79,877	2,07,26,096	2,07,86,048	2,27,64,000	2,14,91,000	2,19,09,000
Other Revenue . . .	10,08,123	8,46,188	8,14,378	9,73,000	9,12,000	9,06,000
Equivalent of total revenue in Sterling £	4,259,649	4,344,156	4,548,304	4,749,800	4,821,300	4,799,600

EXPENDITURE.

	Imperial.	67,725	73,476	(a) 2,25,756	67,000	2,30,000	2,29,000
1. India General —							
(i) Superintendence and other charges . . .							
(ii) Credits for value of stamps supplied to Local Governments and administrations and to the Postal and Telegraph Departments . . .							
2. North-West Frontier . . .	—17,19,168	—16,69,340	—16,90,425	—18,76,000	—17,40,000	—17,92,000	22,000
	18,334	20,467	19,684	21,000	24,000		
<i>Divided.</i>							
1. Central Provinces . . .	1,15,673	1,19,549	1,21,904	1,40,000	1,26,000	1,30,000	
2. Burma . . .	1,16,606	1,10,650	1,01,910	1,21,000	1,08,000	1,06,000	
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	4,20,820	4,14,961	4,19,750	4,64,000	4,21,000	4,46,000	
4. Bengal . . .	4,09,954	4,62,388	4,31,964	5,04,000	4,32,000	4,38,000	
5. United Provinces . . .	2,68,609	2,40,879	2,73,967	2,58,000	2,68,000	2,68,000	
6. Punjab . . .	1,59,557	1,61,660	1,71,602	1,85,000	1,59,000	1,70,000	
7. Madras . . .	3,93,958	4,04,320	4,26,685	4,19,000	4,18,000	4,30,000	
8. Bombay . . .	2,20,371	2,21,554	2,21,663	2,32,000	2,34,000	2,37,000	
Total India . . . R	4,77,439	5,60,564	7,24,460	5,35,000	6,80,000	6,84,000	
Equivalent in Sterling £	31,829	37,371	48,297	35,700	45,300	45,600	
England . . . £	107,280	136,667	103,492	75,000	75,000	95,300	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £	139,109	174,038	151,789	110,700	120,300	140,900	

(a) Includes 1,57,313 on account of purchase of plain paper to be used with Court-fee Stamps.

REVENUE.

(a) Wholly Imperial.

27. The Revised estimate for the current year does not show any material variation from the Budget forecast. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for a small normal growth in the revenue. *Revised, 1910-11.* *Budget, 1911-12.*

(b) Divided.

28. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 exceeds the Budget by $Rs 10.9$ lakhs. *Revised, 1910-11.* There is a shortage of $Rs 12.73$ lakhs in the duty levied on commercial transactions, mainly in Bengal, where the stock exchange has continued dull. On the other hand, there is a large improvement of $Rs 24.05$ lakhs in the revenue derived from judicial stamps. A major portion of this increase has been caused by special circumstances. In 1907 the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council ruled that the period of limitation for suits in respect of mortgages, in forms other than what is known as the English form, was 12 years, and not 60 years as had been held by the High Courts of Bombay and Allahabad for nearly a quarter of a century and by the High Court of Madras and some other Courts for a less period. To prevent the hardship which the decision caused to holders of mortgages who had relied on the view of the law taken by the High Courts of their provinces, the Indian Limitation Act (IX) of 1908 provided for a period of grace of two years from the date of the passing of the Act, within which suits could be instituted in certain territories (*viz.*, Central Provinces, Burma, United Provinces, Madras, Bombay, Ajmer-Merwara, and the Sambalpur District in Bengal) which had become time-barred under the Privy Council ruling. The period of grace expired in August 1910 and as a result a large number of suits of this class were instituted in July and August in the United Provinces, where the increase in revenue is likely to be greatest (*viz.*, about $Rs 14$ lakhs). The improvements in Bombay, Madras and the Central Provinces are mainly due to the same cause. An important improvement is also expected in Eastern Bengal and Assam; but on the other hand there is a large decrease in the Punjab.

29. The Budget estimate of revenue in 1911-12 is taken at $Rs 3.68$ lakhs *Budget, 1911-12.* less than the Revised estimate of 1910-11. Provision has been made for normal growth, but under judicial stamps allowance had to be made for the absence of the special condition which has inflated the revenue in the current year.

EXPENDITURE.

30. The cost of all stamps and stamp paper supplied from England is charged under this head, and an adjustment is made in India transferring to Post Office and Telegraph the cost of stamps used for postal and telegraph purposes. Similarly the cost of revenue stamps supplied to Local Governments and Administrations is debited to them in the Provincial section of the accounts by *per contra* credit in the Imperial section under this head. The credits on both these accounts are shown against item I (ii) in the table under Expenditure on page 32.

31. The increase in the total Indian expenditure in 1910-11 over the Budget provision is purely nominal and is due to a change in the account arrangements. The cost of water-marked plain paper used with court fee stamps used to be shown in our accounts under the head "Stationery and Printing." It was decided last year to show it under "Stamps" which is the more appropriate head. The Revised estimate includes $Rs 1.55$ lakhs on this account. Apart from this nominal excess, there is a decrease of $Rs 1.57$ lakhs in the "divided" expenditure mainly owing to smaller supplies of revenue stamps to the Provincial Governments; and there is a nearly corresponding decrease in the credit taken on this account in the Imperial section.

32. The provision made for expenditure in India in 1911-12 does not materially differ from the Revised estimate for the current year. The increased outlay in England is chiefly on account of postal stamps. *Budget, 1911-12.*

V AND 7.—EXCISE.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-11.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	15,15,359	15,76,540	16,30,279	16,50,000	17,84,000	18,40,000
2. North-West Frontier	2,59,700	2,86,548	3,18,583	3,00,000	2,84,000	2,00,000
Total	17,75,059	18,63,088	19,48,862	19,50,000	20,68,000	21,00,000
<i>Divided and wholly Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	72,99,056	66,15,846	68,87,477	75,04,000	77,00,000	84,00,000
2. Burma	78,57,175	77,18,814	76,49,137	74,02,000	71,50,000	74,40,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	67,88,580	70,35,670	73,07,598	75,00,000	78,50,000	79,30,000
4. Bengal	1,70,77,699	1,70,01,104	1,67,92,518	1,70,32,000	1,78,00,000	1,81,00,000
5. United Provinces	89,34,549	85,62,248	86,76,811	98,44,000	1,0,74,000	1,04,20,000
6. Punjab	42,15,327	47,59,938	43,23,444	51,54,000	56,00,000	58,00,000
7. Madras	2,30,71,102	2,54,42,443	2,69,35,301	2,81,00,000	2,70,00,000	2,90,00,000
8. Bombay	1,03,86,007	1,68,45,360	1,75,46,814	1,74,24,000	1,5,150,000	1,92,00,000
Total	9,16,30,795	9,39,81,323	9,61,18,940	10,05,40,000	10,26,24,000	10,62,96,000
TOTAL REVENUE	R 9,34,05,154	9,58,44,411	9,80,67,802	10,24,90,000	10,46,92,000	10,83,96,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	6,227,010	6,389,628	6,537,854	6,833,700	6,979,400	7,226,400

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-11.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	1,46,978	1,94,590	1,60,350	1,72,000	1,65,000	1,55,000
2. North-West Frontier	7,699	8,176	8,280	18,000	13,000	15,000
Total	1,54,677	2,02,766	1,68,630	1,90,000	1,78,000	1,70,000
<i>Divided and wholly Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	2,68,385	2,80,480	2,67,805	3,24,000	2,72,000	3,08,000
2. Burma	11,10,881	11,92,508	12,14,020	13,00,000	11,94,000	13,52,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,28,203	2,77,319	2,00,108	2,98,000	3,11,000	3,14,000
4. Bengal	7,73,049	7,85,537	8,71,318	8,83,000	9,00,000	9,30,000
5. United Provinces	1,64,584	2,05,253	3,24,228	3,64,000	3,61,000	3,87,000
6. Punjab	69,830	74,291	78,490	1,04,000	1,78,000	1,78,000
7. Madras	10,19,638	18,19,223	18,15,130	18,80,000	18,16,000	18,71,000
8. Bombay	6,50,761	10,18,665	9,3,919	9,96,000	9,56,000	9,99,000
Total	42,85,331	56,53,276	57,95,028	62,84,000	59,91,000	63,59,000
Total India	R 44,40,008	58,56,042	59,63,658	64,74,000	61,69,000	65,29,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	296,000	390,403	397,577	431,600	411,300	435,300
England £	94	149	336	100	500	100
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£ 296,094	390,552	397,913	431,700	411,800	435,400

33. The revenue and expenditure under this head will with effect from 1st April 1911 become wholly Provincial in Eastern Bengal and Assam and in Bombay. In the Central Provinces, Bengal and the United Provinces the provincial share will be raised to three-fourths, while in Burma, Punjab and Madras it will continue to be one-half.

REVENUE.

(a) Wholly Imperial.

34. The improvement of revenue in the current year is due to the introduction of reforms in the excise administration in almost all the minor provinces. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for a normal growth in revenue, as well as for a further decrease in the transit duty levied on opium brought into the North-West Frontier province from Afghanistan. *Revised, 1910-11.*
Budget, 1911-12.

(b) Divided and wholly Provincial.

35. The return of agricultural prosperity and the reforms introduced in the excise administration in recent years have been mainly responsible for a much higher growth in the excise revenue than was anticipated in the Budget estimate for the current year. The improvement of R 20.84 lakhs is shared by all the provinces with the exception of Burma and Madras. In the former province there is a large decrease of R 7.52 lakhs owing to a fall in license fees and a further heavy decline in opium revenue caused by the policy of restriction of issues adopted in recent years. The shortage of R 5.60 lakhs in Madras is ascribed to a temporary set-back in agricultural prosperity caused by the adverse character of the north-east monsoon of 1909-10.

36. The Budget for next year is taken at R 36.72 lakhs higher than the Revised estimate for 1910-11. Provision has been made in Madras for a large growth of R 14 lakhs, in view of the unusually favourable character of the north-east monsoon in the current year. In the Central Provinces also, a considerable advance of R 7 lakhs is anticipated owing to the removal of the special circumstances which adversely affected the revenue in 1908-09 and 1909-10. But in the other provinces, credit has been taken only for a moderate growth, as it is expected that the further reforms which are likely to be instituted next year will check the consumption of stimulants. *Budget, 1911-12.*

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Wholly Imperial.

37. There is no material variation between the Budget and the Revised estimates of the current year, or between the latter and the Budget for next year.

(b) Divided and wholly Provincial.

38. The lapse of R 2.93 lakhs in the Budget grant for 1910-11 is chiefly due to the non-utilisation of the provisions for the revision of excise establishments in Burma and Madras. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for normal growth in expenditure as well as for the revision of certain establishments in some of the provinces. *Revised, 1910-11.*
Budget, 1911-12.

VI AND 8.—PROVINCIAL RATES.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	9,089	52,694	27,801	10,000	2,000	9,000
2. North-West Frontier	2,382	9,074	2,214	4,000	3,000	4,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Eastern Bengal and Assam	16,90,091	16,66,296	16,60,667	17,35,000	17,35,000	17,60,000
2. Bengal	37,78,438	38,10,886	39,76,925	39,75,000	40,70,000	40,90,000
3. United Provinces	23,56,753	24,27,846	23,88,185	23,95,000	23,93,000	23,76,000
4. Punjab	40,788	37,131	33,156	25,000	24,000	25,000
TOTAL REVENUE R	78,87,441	80,03,921	80,88,348	81,14,000	82,27,000	81,74,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	525,829	533,595	339,223	542,900	548,00	545,000

EXPENDITURE.

				1910-1911.		
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Eastern Bengal and Assam	25,767	24,332	31,76	34,000	33,000	31,000
2. Bengal	45,282	41,429	42,879	64,000	3,000	79,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE R	71,049	65,761	74,175	98,000	86,000	1,10,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	4,737	4,384	4,945	6,500	5,700	7,300

39. The figures show little variation and call for no remarks.

VII AND 9.—CUSTOMS.

SEA CUSTOMS. IMPORTS. Special Import Duties.	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores	5,33,085	5,21,748	4,82,061	5,00,000	4,84,000	5,00,000
Liquors—						
Ale, Beer, Porter, Cider and other fermented Liquors	3,84,919	5,27,530	5,45,508	6,75,000	7,99,000	8,38,000
Spirits and Liqueurs	92,05,851	95,26,877	95,57,088	1,11,30,000	1,07,00,000	1,10,60,000
Wines	3,99,539	3,96,696	4,12,190	3,75,000	5,61,000	5,97,000
Opium	3,885	2,850	3,580	4,000	7,000	7,000
Petroleum	44,63,528	53,26,730	46,87,886	63,25,000	58,20,000	60,00,000
Silver-bullion and Coin	...	...	...	1,00,00,000	1,07,50,000	1,00,00,000
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	405	405	734	...	...	...
(Do. (do., 1902)	106	510	108	...	...	...
Tobacco	(a)	(a)	(a)	63,00,000	29,18,000	34,00,000
General Import Duties.						
Articles of Food and Drink (excluding Sugar)	24,78,924	26,07,550	24,91,089	25,00,000	26,10,000	27,00,000
Sugar (ordinary duties)	44,75,569	51,55,930	56,02,253	56,00,000	62,50,000	64,00,000
Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Dyeing and Tanning Materials	18,44,858	16,50,773	19,74,847	15,25,000	16,62,000	17,50,000
Cotton Manufactures	1,51,88,934	1,18,12,368	1,23,85,548	1,28,00,000	1,38,00,000	1,42,00,000
Metals and Manufactures of—						
Silver, Bullion and Coin	51,70,202	63,64,132	53,46,983	(b)	(b)	(b)
Other Metals and Manufactures of Metals	45,63,907	47,05,127	45,83,334	47,00,000	52,00,000	56,00,000
Oils (excluding Petroleum)	2,70,550	1,35,920	1,24,234	1,00,000	1,31,000	1,48,000
Manufactured Articles	97,77,519	94,25,197	92,68,645	95,00,000	1,12,00,000	1,12,00,000
Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	14,95,287	16,09,073	14,94,639	16,24,000	14,50,000	14,50,000
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,03,39,114	5,98,04,416	5,89,60,736	7,38,78,000	8,03,78,000	7,58,43,000
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	33,09,717	35,43,778	40,06,193	37,50,000	40,20,000	41,00,000
EXPORT DUTIES—						
Rice	1,02,33,682	81,80,598	1,04,63,698	1,20,00,000	1,27,4,0,000	1,22,00,000
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	10,94,891	9,50,173	10,46,133	9,46,000	10,53,000	10,67,000
GRAND TOTAL	R 7,50,67,404	R 7,24,83,965	R 7,44,76,760	R 9,05,74,000	R 9,81,51,000	R 9,38,10,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 5,004,494	£ 4,832,164	£ 4,965,118	£ 6,038,300	£ 6,543,400	£ 6,214,000
Charges	£ 30,88,036	£ 31,32,958	£ 32,56,867	£ 36,23,000	£ 36,02,000	£ 37,20,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 205,569	£ 208,864	£ 217,124	£ 241,500	£ 240,100	£ 248,000
England	609	153	371	500	600	200
TOTAL	£ 206,478	£ 209,023	£ 217,495	£ 242,000	£ 241,700	£ 248,200

(a) Credited under General Import Duties—Chemicals, etc.

(b) See under Special Import Duties.

40. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 exceeds the Budget by no less than *Revised, 1910-11.* R 75.77 lakhs. Silver alone contributes R 67.50 lakhs of this improvement, the imports of the commodity being far in excess of the cautious estimate adopted last year. Important increases are also expected under Manufactured articles (R 17 lakhs) due chiefly to a sharp recovery in the imports of silk and woollen goods and of apparel, after the contraction which took place last year; under Cotton Manufactures (R 10 lakhs) caused partly by an advance in prices and partly by a more rapid growth in the total imports of piece-goods than had been anticipated; under Sugar (R 6.5 lakhs) owing to a further growth in the imports from Java; under Metals and Manufactures of metals other than silver (R 5 lakhs) as a result of larger imports of copper and hardware and cutlery; and in the export duty on Rice (R 7 lakhs) in consequence of an exceptionally fine crop in Burma last year. On the other hand there will be a considerable shortage of R 33.82 lakhs in the yield of the new tobacco taxes, as the enhanced duty has practically stopped the import of cheap cigarettes. The contraction in the imports of petroleum and spirits caused by the enhancement of duty has also been somewhat higher than was allowed for in the Budget.

41. In 1911-12 a cautious estimate of R 100 lakhs has again been adopted for *Budget, 1911-12.* the yield of the duty on silver, while allowance has been made for a slight decrease in the income from the export duty on rice owing to the abnormal character of last year's rice crop in Burma. Under tobacco credit has been taken for an increase of about R 5 lakhs owing to the reduction in the scale of duties. Under the other tariff heads provision has been made for a normal growth in revenue.

Expenditure.

42. The Revised estimate for the current year practically repeats the figure adopted for the Budget. The grant for 1911-12 includes provision *Revised, 1910-11.* *Budget, 1911-12.* for the revision of establishments in several provinces.

VIII AND 10.—ASSESSED TAXES.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General (Civil) . . .	8,83,919	9,15,290	9,07,179	9,14,000	9,25,000	9,30,000
2. North-West Frontier (Civil) . . .	1,28,008	1,29,862	1,32,049	1,38,000	1,29,000	1,38,000
3. Other Provinces (Civil) . . .	51,873	6,3 .	4,043	10,000	20,000	17,000
4. Non-civil Departments . . .	15,39,340	15,94,042	16,93,568	17,10,000	17,08,000	13,85,000
Total . . .	26,08,140	26,45,495	27,37,139	27,72,000	27,82,000	24,70,000
<i>Divided.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . . .	5,9,910	5,76,666	5,47,294	5,65,000	6,22,000	6,43,000
2. Burma . . .	17,34,309	17,94,884	18,33,507	19,10,000	18,77,000	19,62,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	11,19,945	11,80,591	12,12,713	12,70,000	12,18,000	12,84,000
4. Bengal . . .	51,97,028	56,42,963	55,86,030	59,00,000	53,70,000	55,57,000
5. United Provinces	21,33,587	23,01,793	22,18,241	23,30,000	22,00,000	24,07,000
6. Punjab . . .	13,71,026	14,16,470	14,57,971	15,80,000	15,29,000	16,42,000
7. Madras . . .	29,81,227	29,90,613	30,74,313	32,00,000	30,50,000	31,92,000
8. Bombay . . .	48,21,531	47,51,810	47,17,319	47,95,000	49,00,000	48,94,000
Total . . .	1,99,53,553	2,06,55,792	2,06,47,324	2,15,50,000	2,08,56,000	2,15,81,000
TOTAL REVENUE R . . .	2,25,61,603	2,33,01,287	2,33,84,463	2,43,22,000	2,36,38,000	2,40,51,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,504,113	1,553,419	1,558,964	1,621,500	1,575,900	1,603,400

EXPENDITURE.

<i>Imperial.</i>	1,456	1,409	1,506	2,000	1,000	2,000
1. India General . . .	1,456	1,409	1,506	2,000	1,000	2,000
2. North-West Frontier . . .	865	918	911	1,000	1,000	1,000
<i>Divided.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . . .	12,246	10,059	9,805	11,000	9,000	10,000
2. Burma . . .	40,127	38,179	39,210	43,000	42,000	43,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	29,884	34,266	39,214	40,000	40,000	40,000
4. Bengal . . .	1,53,061	1,60,003	1,55,715	1,63,000	1,56,000	1,63,000
5. United Provinces	271	321	313	...	...	...
6. Punjab . . .	10,826	11,507	11,020	11,000	11,000	11,000
7. Madras . . .	34,765	37,656	38,892	33,000	36,000	39,000
8. Bombay . . .	85,149	89,176	95,222	1,17,000	1,12,000	1,13,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE R . . .	3,68,650	3,83,524	3,91,888	4,21,000	4,08,000	4,22,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	24,577	25,568	26,126	28,100	27,200	28,200

43. The Imperial revenue shown against "Other Provinces" mainly represents income-tax levied on surplus profits of railway companies in Bombay. The figure shown against non-Civil Departments under the Budget estimate for 1911-12 consists of the amounts deducted from the salaries, etc., of officers belonging to the Postal, Telegraph, Railway and Military Services. Similar recoveries from officers of the Public Works Department are included in the item up to 1910-11; but owing to the amalgamation of the Civil and Public Works account offices, these will be merged in the "Civil" portion of the revenue with effect from the 1st April 1911, and will be treated as "divided" in the eight major provinces.

REVENUE.

(a) *Imperial*.

44. There is no material variation between the Budget and Revised estimates for the current year. The decrease of $Rs\ 3.12$ lakhs in the Budget for next year as compared with the latter is mainly due to the change in accounting mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(b) *Divided*.

45. The total revenue in the current year is less than the Budget by $Rs\ 6.94$ lakhs. The greater portion of the decrease occurs in Bengal ($Rs\ 5.3$ lakhs), where commercial and industrial activity has not revived to the extent anticipated.

46. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 exceeds the Revised for 1910-11 by $Rs\ 7.25$ lakhs. Of this $Rs\ 3.15$ lakhs represent recoveries from officers of the Public Works Department which in previous years were included in the wholly Imperial revenue. Provision for normal growth has also been made in all the provinces except Bombay, where a decline in revenue has been allowed for owing to the depressed condition of the mill industry in the current year.

EXPENDITURE.

47. The figures show little variation and call for no remarks.

IX AND XI.—FOREST.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	6,35,074	4,90,137	5,30,866	6,00,000	7,82,000	8,36,000
2. North-West Frontier	2,38,490	1,22,782	1,73,305	2,00,000	2,04,000	1,64,000
Total	8,73,564	6,12,919	7,04,171	8,00,000	9,86,000	10,00,000
<i>Divided and wholly Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	22,90,128	20,78,162	20,78,340	23,50,000	21,50,000	22,50,000
2. Burma	87,80,262	92,48,634	93,63,076	92,00,000	99,60,000	1,02,19,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	14,30,417	14,46,368	15,34,732	16,08,000	18,50,000	17,68,000
4. Bengal	11,97,650	11,84,845	10,80,640	11,00,000	12,00,000	12,50,000
5. United Provinces	24,09,745	21,75,406	23,01,164	23,50,000	23,50,000	25,00,000
6. Punjab	14,57,449	12,85,792	10,32,633	11,64,000	12,06,000	12,26,000
7. Madras	38,91,830	38,90,919	41,78,381	42,40,000	39,30,000	40,00,000
8. Bombay	36,46,177	35,87,356	37,57,656	37,11,000	37,70,000	37,70,000
Total	2,51,05,688	2,49,00,482	2,53,26,622	2,57,33,000	2,64,16,000	2,69,83,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 2,59,79,252	2,55,13,401	2,60,30,793	2,65,23,000	2,74,02,000	2,79,83,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	1,731,950 660	1,700,891 ...	1,735,386 ...	1,768,200 ...	1,826,800 ...	1,365,500 ...
TOTAL REVENUE	£ 1,732,610	1,700,894	1,735,386	1,768,200	1,826,800	1,865,500

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	6,68,834	6,63,540	6,89,370	7,20,000	7,40,000	8,95,000
2. North-West Frontier	88,400	81,413	77,391	97,000	82,000	1,00,000
Total	7,57,234	7,14,953	7,66,761	8,17,000	8,22,000	9,95,000
<i>Divided and wholly Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	15,83,407	17,53,307	15,86,852	16,50,000	15,56,000	17,41,000
2. Burma	36,74,574	38,18,603	37,89,303	41,20,000	40,70,000	43,72,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	8,00,373	8,91,349	10,12,541	10,35,000	11,00,000	10,95,000
4. Bengal	7,13,394	5,83,981	5,91,090	6,65,000	6,58,000	7,34,000
5. United Provinces	11,94,013	12,22,436	12,09,308	13,32,000	12,20,000	13,94,000
6. Punjab	11,76,696	8,51,627	6,67,752	8,50,000	7,79,000	7,69,000
7. Madras	27,80,857	29,17,201	33,39,035	35,00,000	33,60,000	35,26,000
8. Bombay	19,55,127	20,43,873	20,63,688	22,61,000	21,08,000	23,20,000
Total	1,38,76,741	1,40,82,437	1,42,59,578	1,54,79,000	1,48,51,000	1,59,51,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 1,46,35,975	1,48,27,390	1,50,26,339	1,62,96,000	1,56,73,000	1,69,46,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	975,732 4,608	988,492 5,666	1,001,756 4,941	1,086,400 6,500	1,044,900 6,300	1,129,700 6,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£ 980,340	994,158	1,006,097	1,092,900	1,051,200	1,136,200
NET REVENUE	£ 752,270	706,736	728,689	675,300	775,600	729,300

48. The revenue and expenditure under this head in all the eight major provinces will be wholly Provincial with effect from 1st April 1911.

REVENUE.

(a) Imperial.

49. The improvement of $R1.86$ lakhs in the Budget estimate of revenue for the current year is chiefly due to an increased demand for Padouk timber from the Andamans. In 1911-12 provision has been made for a further increase in the receipts from the Andaman forests, but a slight falling-off is anticipated in the revenue in the Frontier Province. *Revised, 1910-11.* *Budget, 1911-12.*

(b) Divided and wholly Provincial.

50. The total revenue in 1910-11 exceeds the Budget by $R6.93$ lakhs. *Revised, 1910-11.* The improvement is shared by all the provinces with the exception of the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and Madras. The more important increases occur in Eastern Bengal and Assam ($R2.42$ lakhs) owing to the supply of sleepers to railways; and in Burma ($R7.60$ lakhs) where $R4.50$ lakhs will be obtained by the sale of the lease of the Mergui rubber plantation, while the introduction of enhanced rates of royalty from the 1st January 1911 has stimulated the extraction of timber by contractors prior to that date. In the United Provinces the Budget estimate is expected to be fully realised; but there will be shortages of $R2$ lakhs and $R3.10$ lakhs respectively in the Central Provinces and Madras owing to the disafforestation of large areas and to a poor lac season in the former province, and to the stoppage or curtailment of departmental operations in certain districts in the latter.

51. In 1911-12, a moderate growth of $R5.67$ lakhs is assumed in the total revenue. All the provinces expect to share in the development, except Bombay where no further advance in the revenue is anticipated and Eastern Bengal and Assam where a small decline has been budgeted for owing to the absence of any special supplies of sleepers to railways. *Budget, 1911-12.*

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Imperial.

52. The excess over the Budget grant of the current year is caused chiefly by higher extraction charges at Port Blair consequent on the briskness of the Padouk trade. The further increase provided for in next year's estimate is due to the same cause, as well as to a provision for additional establishments in the Frontier Province. *Revised, 1910-11.* *Budget, 1911-12.*

(b) Divided and wholly Provincial.

53. The lapse of $R6.28$ lakhs in the Budget allotment for the current year is distributed over all the provinces, with the exception of Eastern Bengal and Assam where a small excess is likely to take place owing to the outlay in connection with the supply of sleepers to railways. The saving is largest in Madras where the programme of departmental operations will not be fully worked up to. Important savings in the grant for establishment charges are also expected in the United Provinces and elsewhere, while in Bombay a considerable portion of the provision of $R2$ lakhs for the re-organisation of the subordinate establishments will lapse owing to delay in the introduction of the scheme. *Revised, 1910-11.*

54. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 is $R11$ lakhs higher than the estimate of the current year. Provision has been generally made for a normal growth in working expenses and for the full sanctioned scale of establishments, as well as for the contemplated re-organisation of the Provincial Forest Service; but in Eastern Bengal and Assam and the Punjab the effect of this is obscured by the absence of the special outlay incurred in the current year on extraction and conservancy and works. *Budget, 1911-12.*

X AND 12.—REGISTRATION.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	19,911	21,237	21,653	22,000	24,000	23,000
2. North-West Frontier	33,001	36,928	39,316	43,000	35,000	42,000
Total	52,912	58,165	60,964	65,000	59,000	65,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	2,56,018	2,78,272	2,96,749	3,15,000	3,15,000	3,25,000
2. Burma	2,03,613	1,93,356	1,83,005	2,00,000	1,87,000	1,86,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	9,25,785	9,76,886	9,59,199	10,30,000	9,60,000	9,75,000
4. Bengal	13,46,550	14,26,043	13,52,720	14,87,000	12,75,000	13,26,000
5. United Provinces	5,80,494	5,66,595	6,28,200	5,49,000	6,00,000	5,50,000
6. Punjab	2,70,934	3,13,031	3,21,714	3,44,000	3,04,000	3,04,000
7. Madras	18,92,497	19,47,887	19,37,640	20,15,000	19,30,000	19,80,000
8. Bombay	6,94,859	7,03,210	7,15,469	7,00,000	7,50,000	7,45,000
Total	61,76,756	64,05,880	63,94,696	67,00,000	63,21,000	63,91,000
TOTAL INDIA R.	62,29,668	64,64,045	64,55,660	67,65,000	63,80,000	64,56,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	415,311	430,936	430,377	451,000	425,300	430,400

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	7,167	7,259	7,615	9,000	8,000	9,000
2. North-West Frontier	8,861	9,507	9,950	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total	16,028	16,766	17,565	19,000	18,000	19,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	1,07,890	1,11,433	1,14,802	1,23,000	1,21,000	1,22,000
2. Burma	76,007	82,127	82,122	85,000	88,000	86,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	5,47,660	5,92,316	6,14,769	6,49,000	6,29,000	6,26,000
4. Bengal	7,52,153	8,14,977	7,78,634	8,13,000	7,77,000	7,94,000
5. United Provinces	2,61,476	2,65,888	2,76,187	2,94,000	2,84,000	2,95,000
6. Punjab	1,10,917	1,17,545	1,16,834	1,20,000	1,16,000	1,20,000
7. Madras	10,12,459	11,24,011	11,72,520	12,30,000	12,10,000	12,59,000
8. Bombay	3,26,380	3,52,076	3,62,301	3,90,000	3,75,000	3,88,000
Total	31,88,942	34,60,373	35,18,169	37,04,000	36,00,000	36,90,000
TOTAL INDIA R.	32,04,970	34,77,139	35,35,734	37,23,000	36,18,000	37,09,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	213,664	231,809	235,716	248,200	241,200	247,300

Imperial.

55. The figures of both revenue and expenditure for the two years show little variation and call for no remarks.

Provincial.

56. In most of the provinces the expansion in the work of registration in the *Revenue* current year arising from general economic progress has not apparently kept pace ^{Revised, 1910-11.} with the contraction caused by returning agricultural prosperity and the fall in prices. This is the case particularly in Bengal, where the revival of commercial activity has not been as great as was anticipated last year. The latest estimate of revenue in 1910-11 accordingly falls short of the Budget by R3.79 lakhs of which R2.12 lakhs occur in Bengal. Bengal and Madras are the only provinces where allowance has been made for any important growth in revenue in 1911-12; and the Budget estimate for the year is only R.70 lakh higher than the Revised for 1910-11.

57. The lapse of R1.04 lakhs in the Budget grant of expenditure in 1910-11 *Expenditure*, is distributed over almost all the eight provinces. The grant of 1911-12 exceeds ^{1910-11 and} the expenditure in the current year by only R.90 lakh, more than half of which ^{1911-12.} occurs in Madras and is due to provision for the opening of new sub-registry offices and for the revision of certain clerical establishments.

XI.—TRIBUTES.

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . .	18,91,451	20,65,519	18,87,417	20,24,000	22,50,000	20,12,000
2. Central Provinces . .	1,41,437	2,47,623	2,38,587	2,39,000	2,35,000	2,39,000
3. Burma . .	4,47,196	4,49,600	4,02,322	3,37,000	4,06,000	3,08,000
4. Eastern Bengal and Assam . .	50,000	50,200	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
5. Bengal . .	28,675	34,175	52,250	52,000	52,000	52,000
6. United Provinces . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,90,000
7. Punjab . .	2,76,158	2,81,116	3,76,890	2,77,000	2,76,000	2,76,000
8. Madras . .	45,07,902	45,07,902	44,96,519	44,97,000	44,97,000	44,97,000
9. Bombay . .	14,24,976	12,05,407	13,20,622	13,79,000	13,48,000	16,59,000
TOTAL INDIA R.	87,67,795	88,44,542	88,24,637	88,55,000	91,14,000	92,83,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	584,520	589,636	588,307	590,300	607,600	618,800

Revised, 1910-11.

58. The revenue recorded under this head represents tributes received from the protected States, in several cases as a result of exchanges of territory and settlement of claims, and contributions made chiefly in lieu of former obligation to supply or maintain troops. The figures do not ordinarily show any important fluctuations from year to year except for arrears and their recovery and the levy of fees on succession (*nazarana*) in some cases. Thus the increase of R²59 lakhs over the Budget estimate of the current year is almost wholly due to the recovery of arrears from certain States in Central India and Rajputana. Budget for 1911-12 provides for normal receipts, inclusive of a tribute of R¹90 lakhs payable by the newly-created State of Benares, as well as for the recovery of *nazarana*, aggregating R³28 lakhs, from the Nawanagar, Wadhwan and Limdi States in the Bombay Presidency.

Budget, 1911-12.

I.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	39,514	47,411	48,097	44,000	43,000	38,000
2. North-West Frontier.	24,552	37,383	39,604	32,000	25,000	25,000
3. Other Provinces	17,04,585	17,27,538	50,56,314*	16,79,000	17,70,000	17,31,000
Total	17,68,631	18,12,332	51,74,165	17,55,000	18,44,000	17,94,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	84,948	1,01,607	1,30,512	87,000	78,000	80,000
2. Burma	2,45,391	2,41,526	2,29,920	2,25,000	2,38,000	2,66,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	68,742	92,410	79,418	90,000	1,37,000	87,000
4. Bengal	2,86,107	2,54,146	2,73,264	2,58,000	2,79,000	2,64,000
5. United Provinces	1,72,029	2,84,332	2,22,809	2,09,000	2,37,000	2,11,000
6. Punjab	1,41,950	1,53,521	1,45,351	1,45,000	1,49,000	1,49,000
7. Madras	2,55,283	2,64,373	3,21,867	2,59,000	3,27,000	2,87,000
8. Bombay	6,40,319	7,79,602	9,75,977	6,00,000	7,01,000	5,94,000
Total	18,94,775	21,71,526	23,79,118	18,74,000	21,46,000	19,38,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 36,63,426	39,83,858	73,53,283	36,29,000	39,90,000	37,32,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	244,218	265,591	503,552	241,900	268,000	248,800

* Includes 33,79,804 on account of Opium Refunds in Bombay.

(a) *Imperial.*

59. There is no material variation between the Budget and Revised estimates of the current year or between the latter and the Budget for 1911-12. The wholly Imperial expenditure shown against "Other Provinces" represents refunds and drawbacks in respect of wholly Imperial revenue (e.g., Opium, Salt, Customs and Tributes).

(b) *Divided and Provincial.*

60. The expenditure fluctuates considerably from year to year and is difficult to estimate. In 1910-11 the Budget will be exceeded by R²72 ^{Revised, 1910-11.} lakhs owing chiefly to special refunds of Land Revenue in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Madras and Bombay. For 1911-12 a normal expenditure has been ^{Budget, 1911-12.} assumed.

2.—ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPENSATIONS.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	34,36,485	34,55,861	34,56,144	34,72,000	34,27,000	34,60,000
2. North-West Frontier	19,778	19,542	19,561	19,000	19,000	19,000
3. Other Provinces	34,54,937	35,39,396	35,00,923	35,07,000	35,37,000	35,36,000
Total	69,61,200	70,14,799	69,76,628	69,98,000	69,83,000	70,15,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	36,638	34,018	41,738	39,000	38,000	37,000
2. Burma	439	400	400	1,000	1,000	1,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	61,130	1,62,768	67,882	1,12,000	64,000	68,000
4. Bengal	1,26,039	1,33,815	1,30,724	1,40,000	1,38,000	1,34,000
5. United Provinces	3,13,485	2,93,029	2,90,939	3,09,000	3,12,000	2,96,000
6. Punjab	81,296	77,928	83,655	81,000	76,000	77,000
7. Madras	6,17,231	6,18,924	5,06,220	5,41,000	5,61,000	5,65,000
8. Bombay	97,53,911	98,77,865	1,02,01,508	98,67,000	1,01,40,000	1,01,51,000
Total	1,09,90,169	1,11,98,747	1,13,89,066	1,10,90,000	1,13,30,000	1,13,29,000
TOTAL INDIA R	1,79,01,369	1,82,13,546	1,83,65,694	1,80,88,000	1,83,13,000	1,83,44,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,193,425	1,214,236	1,224,380	1,205,900	1,220,900	1,222,900

*61. The wholly Imperial expenditure shown against "Other Provinces" represents Opium, Salt and Customs compensations paid to Native States and Foreign Governments, as well as Miscellaneous compensations (i.e., those of a general character and not intended to indemnify against loss of a particular kind of revenue) in provinces other than Bombay. The variation between the Budget and Revised estimates of the current year is chiefly due to the revision of the assessment of alienated lands in Bombay, which has led to an increase in expenditure under this head together with a *per contra* increase in the land revenue. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 practically repeats the Revised for the current year.*

Revised, 1910-11.

Budget, 1911-12.

XII.—INTEREST RECEIPTS.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. Interest on Imperial loans and advances	44,61,404	44,38,220	42,79,584	42,81,000	41,79,000	41,62,000
2. Profits of Paper Currency Circulation	34,70,420	31,70,420	34,70,420	34,70,000	34,70,000	34,70,000
3. Interest on over-drawn Capital of Railway Companies in India	10,79,580	11,28,037	20,60,085	23,27,000	22,58,000	20,27,000
4. Interest charged to Capital on advances to Railway Companies	"	7,86,973	3,57,138	5,38,000	4,34,000	5,66,100
5. Miscellaneous items	1,14,600	65,48	76,584	58,000	1,23,000	1,05,000
TOTAL R	91,26,004	98,89,078	1,02,44,011	1,06,74,000	1,04,64,000	1,03,30,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	87,520	1,53,823	2,54,085	2,00,000	2,64,000	1,85,000
2. Burma	93,302	1,20,759	1,13,423	1,13,000	1,08,000	1,14,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	76,299	1,39,389	1,51,083	1,57,000	1,66,000	1,67,000
4. Bengal	349,990	5,21,993	7,04,808	8,53,000	7,37,000	5,85,000
5. United Provinces	6,18,175	13,18,653	16,19,313	14,27,000	15,02,000	11,04,000
6. Punjab	2,85,288	2,84,918	3,54,733	3,01,000	2,98,000	2,90,000
7. Madras	3,32,566	3,33,142	3,58,249	3,83,000	3,93,000	4,14,000
8. Bombay	8,08,313	7,04,311	13,59,132	9,81,000	12,41,000	12,05,000
TOTAL R	36,51,453	35,76,988	50,04,826	44,15,000	47,09,000	40,64,000
TOTAL INDIA R	1,17,77,457	1,34,66,66	1,52,48,837	1,50,89,000	1,51,73,000	1,43,94,000
<i>Equivalent in Sterling £</i>						
ENGLAND.						
1. Profits of Paper Currency Circulation	37,460	41,982	37,374	37,400	37,400	67,400
2. Interest realised from investment of cash balances	143,133	47,606	13,070	72,000	37,000	150,000
3. Miscellaneous	...	...	310	...	...	...
TOTAL £	180,593	89,588	167,754	109,400	407,400	217,400
TOTAL RECEIPTS £	965,757	987,325	1,184,343	1,115,300	1,418,900	1,177,000
<i>Loans and advances outstanding March 31:—</i>						
1. Imperial	7,389,592	7,102,812	6,815,508	6,951,100	6,646,300	6,758,500
2. Provincial	5,727,531	6,607,808	6,039,948	5,717,900	5,401,300	5,305,800

(a) *India—Imperial.*

62. The total revenue in 1910-11 is now expected to be **R 2.10** lakhs less *Revised, 1910-11.* than the Budget estimate. The decrease is due partly to a smaller realisation of arrears of interest on Imperial loans to Native States in the Bombay Presidency

Budget, 1911-12.

and partly to a reduction in the demand for funds which are being advanced to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for the construction of new extensions. In 1911-12 there will be a decrease of R2.31 lakhs in the interest charged on overdrafts of capital by railway companies, owing to the purchase by Government of the Indian Midland Railway with effect from the 1st January 1911; but on the other hand, there will be some increase in the interest payable from the capital account of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in respect of advances for the construction of new extensions.

(b) *India—Provincial.*

Revised, 1910-11.

63. The increase of R2.94 lakhs in the receipts in the current year is mainly due to a larger recovery of arrears in the provinces which are recovering from the recent famine, than was allowed for in the Budget. In Bengal alone, the provision made on this account has proved an over-estimate. The absence of any considerable recovery of arrears accounts for the decrease of R6.45 lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1911-12 as compared with the Revised for 1910-11.

(c) *England.*

Revised, 1910-11.

64. The interest realised in 1910-11 from the investment of the cash balances of the Home Treasury of the Government of India exceeds the Budget by the considerable sum of £298,000 (R44.70 lakhs) owing to the amounts available for investment being much larger and the rate of interest higher than was estimated. In the Budget estimate for 1911-12, provision has been made for three quarters' interest on the additional investment of R2 crores from the Paper Currency Reserve; but the cash balances of the Home Treasury are not expected to remain as high as in the current year, and this accounts for the decrease in the total receipts as compared with the Revised for 1910-11.

Budget, 1911-12.

13 AND 14.—INTEREST EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.				
				Budget.	Revised.					
Interest on Debt other than that charged to Railways—										
Interest on total Debt—										
1. India { R	4,61,23,684	4,77,45,440	4,84,98,139	4,68,50,000	4,83,25,000	4,94,50,000				
2. England { £	3,074,912 4,990,485	3,183,020 5,286,565	3,233,209 5,519,190	3,256,700 5,787,600	3,221,600 5,781,700	3,296,600 6,032,700				
Total	8,065,397	8,469,594	8,732,399	9,044,300	9,003,300	9,329,300				
<i>Deduct amounts charged to—</i>										
(a) Railways:—										
(i) India { R	3,96,67,621	4,14,25,434	4,22,83,760	4,42,76,000	4,31,12,000	4,58,09,000				
(ii) England { £	2,644,508 3,118,662	2,761,696 3,253,052	2,818,917 3,308,274	2,951,800 3,397,100	2,874,100 3,371,700	3,053,900 3,572,700				
Total Railways { £	5,763,170	6,014,748	6,127,191	6,348,900	6,245,800	6,626,600				
(b) Irrigation:—										
(i) India { R	1,30,88,523	1,36,35,073	1,42,53,680	1,50,84,000	1,50,33,000	1,58,60,000				
(ii) England { £	872,568 108,344	908,338 108,465	950,246 108,465	1,005,600 111,700	1,003,200 110,100	1,057,300 112,300				
Total Irrigation { £	980,912	1,017,327	1,058,711	1,117,300	1,112,300	1,169,600				
Total deduction { £	6,744,082	7,032,075	7,185,902	7,466,200	7,358,100	7,796,200				
Interest on Ordinary Debt { £	1,321,315	1,437,519	1,566,497	1,578,100	1,615,200	1,533,100				
Distribution of above Imperial Provincial { £	1,150,766 170,549	1,221,576 215,943	1,345,455 221,042	1,376,300 201,800	1,445,600 199,610	1,345,400 187,700				
Interest on other Obligations—										
On Savings Bank Balances converted at R 15 = £ 1 { £	356,669 142,860	364,233 165,080	381,337 167,211	411,500 153,300	409,600 157,400	440,000 151,100				
Other items { £										
TOTAL { £	499,529	529,313	548,548	564,800	567,000	592,000				
GRAND TOTAL { £	1,820,844	1,966,832	2,115,045	2,142,900	2,212,200	2,225,100				
Debt outstanding, March 31—										
Sterling	157,481,074	166,973,369	176,105,911	181,709,369	182,881,911	183,243,311				
Rupee Debt—										
4 per cent	3,01,06,325	3,79,06,275	3,67,06,275	3,55,06,275	3,55,06,275	3,43,06,275				
3½ per cent	1,16,65,85,60	1,19,49,77,500	1,22,60,40,100	1,24,56,05,500	1,24,81,59,100	1,27,15,05,100				
3 per cent	11,07,12,100	10,09,57,800	9,39,25,800	8,85,15,800	8,53,90,800	8,28,90,800				
Other Debt	1,18,90,910	1,18,18,930	1,17,60,930	1,17,59,930	1,17,27,930	1,16,96,930				
Savings Bank Balances	18,11,39,808	18,39,81,195	19,48,83,468	21,14,25,195	21,09,75,468	22,67,39,468				

INTEREST ON ORDINARY DEBT.

*Interest on total debt, 1910-11.**1911-12.*

65. The expenditure in 1910-11 on account of Interest payable on the public debt as a whole falls short of the Budget estimate by $Rs 6.15$ lakhs ($\mathcal{L}41,000$). The decrease, which would have been larger but for an unforeseen payment of $Rs 3.42$ lakhs ($\mathcal{L}22,800$) for discount on the India Bonds issued during the year, is mainly due to a smaller charge for interest on India Bills, $\mathcal{L}1$ million of which were discharged during the year instead of being renewed as was contemplated in the budget programme, and to a saving in the provision for discount on the new rupee loan of the year. In the Budget of 1911-12 necessary provision has been made for a full year's interest on the rupee loan of $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores raised in the current year; for the interest payable on the India Bonds and the debentures of the Indian Midland Railway Company; for increased payments into sinking funds for the redemption of sterling debt incurred in excess of money raised; and for the service of the new sterling and rupee loans which it is contemplated to raise in 1911-12.

Transfers to Railway and Irrigation Accounts.

66. The amount of interest transferred to the Railway and Irrigation sections of the accounts depends, firstly, on the capital expenditure; secondly, on the actual payment of interest on that portion of the debt which has been incurred specifically on account of the construction or purchase of railways or irrigation works; and thirdly, on the rate at which interest is charged on that portion of the debt which has not been specifically raised for the above purpose. Our practice is to adopt for this adjustment the average rate of interest actually paid in respect of the whole of the non-specific debt in the latest year for which the final accounts are available. The result is that the rate adopted in calculating the Revised estimate for a year is generally different from that used for the Budget estimate; and this leads to a difference between the two estimates apart from that caused by a variation in the capital expenditure itself. The large decrease of $Rs 16.21$ lakhs ($\mathcal{L}108,100$) in the Revised Estimate of total interest to be transferred in 1910-11, as compared with the Budget, is due both to a reduction in the rate and to a lapse in the capital grants. The increase in the amount of interest to be transferred in 1911-12 over the Revised estimate for 1910-11 is wholly due to the increase in the specific debt in connection with the purchase of the Indian Midland Railway, and to the progress of capital expenditure.

Transfers to Provincial.

67. A portion of the Interest on Ordinary Debt appears in the Provincial section of the accounts. Provincial Governments are authorised to grant advances to cultivators (as well as to certain other people in special cases) under various Acts, to landholders and notabilities apart from the provisions of any law, and to municipalities and local bodies (other than Presidency Corporations), out of amounts annually placed at their disposal by the Government of India. The interest actually levied on such advances is credited as Provincial revenue. But interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. a year is charged to the Local Governments on the mean between the outstanding balances of the Provincial Loan Accounts at the commencement of the year and at its close; and this is done by transferring the amount so calculated from the Imperial to the Provincial section under Interest on Ordinary Debt. The differences between the Budget and the Revised estimates of the amount to be so transferred in the current year, and between the latter and the Budget estimate of 1911-12, are explained by the reductions in the outstanding balances of the Provincial Loan Account as shown in the table at page 47, which are chiefly due to heavy recovery of *takavi* advances in the provinces recovering from the recent famine.

INTEREST ON OTHER OBLIGATIONS.

*Revised, 1910-11.**Budget, 1911-12.*

68. The total Revised Estimate for the current year does not differ materially from the Budget, an increased payment of interest on the undrawn balance of capital deposited by the Burma Railway Company, owing to a lapse in capital grants, being nearly counterbalanced by a smaller payment in respect of the deposits in the State Provident Funds. In 1911-12 there will be practically no charge on the former account; but provision has been made for an increased payment in respect of the deposits both in the Post Office Savings Banks and in the State Provident Funds, consequent on a growth in the deposits themselves.

XIII AND 15.—POST OFFICE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.				
				Budget.	Revised.					
REVENUE.										
INDIA.										
1. Sale of postage stamps for postal purposes	2,26,67,860	2,25,24,263	2,39,68,280	2,46,48,000	2,48,84,000	2,66,25,000				
2. Commission on money orders	45,22,164	46,61,119	47,61,044	48,30,000	49,80,000	52,10,000				
3. Other receipts	1,69,959	1,98,918	1,79,107	1,83,000	2,10,000	2,07,000				
TOTAL . . . R	2,73,59,983	2,73,84,300	2,89,08,431	2,96,61,000	3,00,74,000	3,20,42,000				
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,823,999	1,825,620	1,927,229	1,977,400	2,005,000	2,136,100				
EXPENDITURE.										
INDIA.										
1. Establishment charges	1,72,13,611	1,90,79,541	1,93,66,086	1,97,28,000	1,98,03,000	2,03,50,000				
2. Conveyance of mails	64,23,763	66,21,971	66,12,372	67,28,000	60,02,000	63,96,000				
3. Stationery and Printing	11,00,858	10,82,411	12,09,062	10,19,000	10,98,000	10,82,000				
4. Cost of stamps and stamp paper	8,72,438	8,30,657	8,36,339	9,15,000	8,95,000	9,09,000				
5. Royal visit and Coronation Durbar	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Other items	62,429	14,889	59,967	52,000	64,000	59,000				
TOTAL . . . R	2,56,73,099	2,76,29,469	2,80,83,826	2,84,42,000	2,84,62,000	2,94,46,000				
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,711,540	1,841,964	1,872,255	1,896,100	1,897,500	1,966,400				
ENGLAND.										
1. Contribution to Eastern mail subsidy	60,120	54,588	54,588	54,600	54,600	54,600				
2. Stores, etc.	1,060	201	739	500	2,800	...				
TOTAL . . . £	61,180	54,789	55,327	55,100	57,400	54,600				
TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE . . . £	1,772,730	1,896,753	1,927,582	1,951,200	1,954,900	2,033,000				
TOTAL NET REVENUE £	51,279	—71,133	—353	26,200	50,100	115,100				

REVENUE.

69. The rapid revival of prosperity and business has led to a larger growth *Revised, 1910-11.* of revenue under this head than was allowed for in the Budget; and the Revised estimate shows an improvement of R 4.13 lakhs, which is mainly distributed between sale of postage stamps and commission on money orders. In the Budget estimate for 1911-12 provision has been made for a further advance of R 19.68 lakhs in *Budget, 1911-12.* the revenue. R 3 lakhs of this are expected to be obtained from services in connection with the Royal visit and the Coronation Durbar.

EXPENDITURE.

70. The total Revised estimate for 1910-11 does not differ materially from *Revised, 1910-11.* the Budget forecast. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 exceeds the former *Budget, 1911-12.* by R 9.92 lakhs (£ 66.100). It provides for the sanctioned scale of expenditure as well as for the normal development of the operations of the Department, while a special allotment of R 2 lakhs has been made for outlay in connection with the Royal visit and the Coronation Durbar.

XIV AND 16.—TELEGRAPH.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
REVENUE.						
I. INDIAN :						
1. Message Revenue	99,99,248	98,65,661	83,82,222	91,50,000	92,75,000	98,85,000
2. Other Revenue	30,93,955	32,94,120	33,27,074	32,50,000	33,53,000	34,35,000
TOTAL { R	1,30,93,203	1,31,59,781	1,17,09,296	1,24,00,000	1,26,28,000	1,33,20,000
	872,880	877,319	780,620	826,700	841,900	888,000
II. INDO-EUROPEAN :						
1. Message Revenue	18,04,682	13,93,740	17,52,281	16,85,000	22,58,000	22,90,000
2. Other Revenue	20,025	15,538	18,278	15,000	21,000	19,000
TOTAL { R	18,24,707	14,09,278	17,70,559	17,00,000	22,79,000	23,09,000
England (mainly Message Revenue). . . . { R	121,647	93,952	118,037	113,300	151,900	153,900
	12,270	6,826	4,194	5,500	4,300	4,500
TOTAL { R	133,917	100,778	122,231	118,800	156,200	158,400
GRAND TOTAL £	1,006,797	978,097	902,851	945,500	998,100	1,046,400
EXPENDITURE.						
I. INDIAN :						
1. Revenue £	709,932	742,338	766,597	785,900	778,500	822,600
2. Capital £	253,759	195,140	150,770	191,700	151,900	143,500
3. Royal visit and Coronation Durbar . . . . £	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
TOTAL £	963,691	937,478	917,367	977,600	930,400	970,100
II. INDO-EUROPEAN :						
1. Revenue £	90,354	80,534	72,945	95,300	101,700	106,800
2. Capital £	8,891	1,047	2,121	13,000	2,300	10,700
TOTAL £	99,245	81,581	75,066	108,300	104,000	117,500
III. Other charges £	21,511	9,014	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL £	1,084,447	1,028,073	992,433	1,085,900	1,034,400	1,093,600
TOTAL NET REVENUE £	—77,650	—49,976	—89,582	—140,400	—36,300	—47,300

REVENUE.

(a) Indian.

71. The Revised estimate for the current year exceeds the Budget by R2.28 lakhs. An improvement of R1.25 lakhs is expected in the message revenue, mainly owing to increased traffic from Ceylon on account of the rubber boom and tea-market reports. The balance of the increase occurs chiefly in the rent of local and private lines. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for a further growth of R6.92 lakhs in the revenue, of which R2 lakhs are expected to be obtained from the special traffic in connection with the Royal visit and the Coronation Durbar. A portion of the latter item will actually appear in the accounts as revenue of the Indo-European Department.

*Revised, 1910-11.**Budget, 1911-12.*

(b) *Indo-European.*

72. The increase of R5.61 lakhs (L37,400) in the revenue in the current year, as compared with the Budget estimate, is due to the diversion of traffic from foreign lines to those of the Indo-European Department. *Revised, 1910-11.*

73. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 has been taken at practically the same figure as the Revised for 1910-11. Having regard to the very considerable improvement in the revenue which has taken place in 1910-11, it is not considered prudent to budget for a further growth next year. *Budget, 1911-12.*

EXPENDITURE.

(a) *Indian.*

74. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 shows a lapse of R7.08 lakhs (L47,200) in the Budget provision. A considerable portion of this (R5.97 lakhs) occurs in the allotment for capital outlay and is caused mainly by smaller purchase of stores both in England and in India and reduced expenditure on railway works. The lapse would have been larger but for a payment of R1.79 lakhs to the Marconi Company in connection with the installation of radio offices at certain stations. There is also a saving of R1.11 lakhs in the revenue charges mainly under line repairs and cost of stationery and printing. *Revised, 1910-11.*

75. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 exceeds the Revised of the current year by R6.85 lakhs (L45,700). A provision of R1.5 lakhs has been made for special outlay in connection with the Coronation Durbar, and there is an increase of R6.61 lakhs in the revenue expenditure caused by the recent re-organisation of the various telegraph services, the cost of working the radio offices and a larger payment to the Postal Department in respect of the working expenses of combined postal and telegraph offices. On the other hand, there is a decrease of R1.26 lakhs in the capital grant, in spite of a further payment of R2.55 lakhs to the Marconi Company, owing to smaller demands for stores. *Budget, 1911-12.*

(b) *Indo-European.*

76. The total expenditure in the current year falls short of the Budget by R.65 lakh only. A lapse of R1.61 lakhs in the capital grant owing to the postponement of the reconstruction of the Arabistan telegraph line and work on certain buildings in Persia, and a saving of R1.02 lakhs in the working expenses, are nearly counterbalanced by an increase of R1.98 lakhs in the net payment in England in connection with the Joint Purse arrangement which has been necessitated by the increase in the homeward Indian traffic. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for capital outlay on the construction works postponed in the current year and for a small increase in the working expenses. *Revised, 1910-11.* *Budget, 1911-12.*

XV AND 17.—MINT.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.				
				Budget.	Revised.					
REVENUE.										
INDIA.										
1. Percentage chargeable on coinage of new rupees .	27,90,113	1,178	...	...	...	...
2. Profit on circulation of— (a) Nickel coins .	17,71,726	11,11,336	14,38,639	11,00,000	18,00,000	18,00,000				
(b) Bronze coins .	17,36,390	...	...	8,50,000	7,00,000	10,00,000		
3. Fees for coining dollars, etc. .	96,299	3,13,117	3,16,019	1,00,000	2,58,000	1,00,000				
4. Other items .	2,64,232	1,14,177	1,34,645	93,000	82,000	78,000				
TOTAL	66,58,760	15,39,808	18,89,293	21,43,000	28,40,000	29,78,000				
England	443,918	102,654	125,953	142,900	189,300	198,500				
TOTAL	443,918	102,654	125,953	142,900	189,300	198,500				
EXPENDITURE.										
INDIA.										
1. Establishment charges .	8,88,959	7,13,287	6,69,370	7,13,000	6,94,000	7,23,000				
2. Purchase of stores .	3,42,912	1,52,903	77,055	1,50,000	1,25,000	1,55,000				
3. Loss on Bronze coinage .	...	10,71,184	7,42,899	...	...	...	
4. Loss on re-coining old silver coins .	3,63,014	4,00,913	3,63,894	4,30,000	4,56,000	4,30,000				
5. Other coinage losses .	3,60,346	83,702	82,197	14,000	26,000	18,000				
TOTAL	19,55,231	24,21,989	19,35,424	13,07,000	13,01,000	13,26,000				
England	130,349	161,466	129,028	87,100	86,700	88,400				
	34,552	30,663	14,730	5,000	5,400	5,400				
TOTAL	164,901	192,129	143,758	92,100	92,100	93,800				
TOTAL NET REVENUE	£ 279,017	—89,475	—17,805	50,800	97,200	104,700				

REVENUE.

Revised, 1910-11.

77. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 exceeds the Budget by R6.97 lakhs. An improvement of R7 lakhs occurs in the profit on the circulation of nickel coins, the demand for which has increased more rapidly with the revival of trade than was anticipated. A decrease of R1.5 lakhs in the profit from bronze coins, owing to continued return of coin issued during the last famine, is counterbalanced by an almost equal increase in the fees for coining dollars.

Budget, 1911-12.

78. The Budget for 1911-12 is taken at R1.38 lakhs higher than the Revised estimate of 1910-11. It is anticipated that the demand for nickel coins will be the same as in the current year, but that there will be an increase in the circulation of bronze. On the other hand, a moderate provision has been made for fees levied on the coinage of dollars.

Expenditure.

79. The figures show little variation and call for no remarks.

18.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

INDIA.	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. Cost of the Central Government:						
(i) Salary and expenses of the Governor-General.	11,46,812	11,08,957	10,62,546	11,30,000	10,81,000	10,88,000
(ii) Executive Council.	4,66,941	4,84,590	4,31,088	4,05,000	4,19,000	4,67,000
(iii) Legislative Council.	76,165	1,13,326	96,876	2,01,000	1,36,000	1,52,000
(iv) Charges of the Secretariats	33,07,789	34,64,066	33,17,664	32,64,000	35,21,000	34,94,000
2. Offices of Account and Audit.	26,00,959	27,85,580	28,91,969	29,24,000	29,62,000	40,85,000
3. Currency Department and Reserve Treasury.	4,78,173	5,65,157	5,76,074	6,02,000	6,08,000	6,08,000
4. Payments to Presidency Banks for treasury and public debt work.	3,33,809	3,39,630	3,40,735	3,46,000	3,50,000	3,54,000
5. North-West Frontier Administration.	2,70,619	3,13,660	3,13,473	3,38,000	3,05,000	3,43,000
6. Ajmer-Merwara Administration.	3,376	2,119	3,527	2,000	2,000	2,000
7. Royal visit and Coronation Durbar	...	...	...	...	3,50,000	91,50,000
Total	86,84,643	91,77,085	90,33,972	92,12,000	97,34,000	1,97,43,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces.	7,65,433	8,19,364	8,42,364	8,83,000	8,88,000	9,80,000
2. Burma.	13,56,003	13,88,608	14,27,612	14,85,000	14,92,000	16,35,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam.	11,61,049	12,70,049	12,32,564	13,12,000	12,72,000	15,93,000
4. Bengal.	18,73,543	19,06,794	19,01,892	21,02,000	20,10,000	24,24,000
5. United Provinces.	17,09,652	17,43,824	16,29,733	16,81,000	18,06,000	19,16,000
6. Punjab.	10,73,920	10,58,945	10,52,493	11,16,000	11,21,000	12,18,000
7. Madras.	11,17,101	11,50,585	12,00,190	12,99,000	12,55,000	15,33,001
8. Bombay.	15,67,072	16,06,731	16,13,289	17,04,000	17,12,000	19,27,000
Total	1,06,26,733	1,09,43,900	1,09,09,177	1,15,82,000	1,15,62,000	1,32,31,000
TOTAL INDIA	1,93,81,376	2,01,20,985	1,99,43,149	2,07,94,000	2,12,96,000	3,29,74,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 1,287,425	£ 1,341,399	£ 1,329,543	£ 1,386,300	£ 1,419,700	£ 2,198,300
<i>ENGLAND.</i>						
1. Cost of the Secretary of State's establishment, etc.	262,375	269,264	265,546	264,700	270,900	263,100
2. Stores, etc., for India.	72,343	84,170	60,690	93,500	80,200	115,800
TOTAL	£ 334,718	£ 353,434	£ 326,236	£ 358,200	£ 351,100	£ 378,900
GRAND TOTAL.	£ 1,622,143	£ 1,694,833	£ 1,655,779	£ 1,744,500	£ 1,770,800	£ 3,577,200

80. The cost of the Civil offices of Account and Audit is Imperial in all the provinces with the exception of the charges of the staff employed in auditing

the accounts of municipalities and other local bodies; so is the expenditure of the Currency Department, as well as the payments made to the Presidency Banks for treasury work and for the management of the public debt.

(a) *India—Imperial.*

Revised, 1910-11.

81. The total expenditure in 1910-11 exceeds the Budget grant by $Rs 5.22$ lakhs. Of this excess, $Rs 3.5$ lakhs represent outlay on the preparations in connection with the Coronation Durbar to be held at Delhi next year. There is also an increase of $Rs 2.57$ lakhs in the cost of the Secretariats caused by the outlay on the enquiry into high prices ($Rs 7.4$ lakh), the payment of arrear charges in connection with the reorganisation of ministerial establishments, and the formation of an Education Department; while smaller increases occur under Offices of Account and Audit, owing to the revision of ministerial pay in the several Civil Account offices at Calcutta, and under Executive Council owing to the appointment of an Education Member. But on the other hand, there are savings in the grant for the enlarged Legislative Council and in the provision for the tour and other charges of the Governor General.

Budget, 1911-12.

82. The large excess of $Rs 100.09$ lakhs in the Budget grant for 1911-12 over the current year's Revised, is almost wholly due to two special causes. In the first place, provision has been made for a net expenditure. (i.e., after deducting receipts from sale of stores and materials) of $Rs 89.5$ lakhs by the Central Government in connection with the visit to India of His Majesty the King-Emperor and the Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and for an outlay of $Rs 2$ lakhs on account of the latter ceremony by the administrations of the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, the total expenditure in 1911-12 on these objects thus exceeding the outlay in 1910-11 on the preparatory arrangements by $Rs 88$ lakhs. In the next place, it has been decided to show under this head, with effect from the 1st April 1911, the entire charges ($Rs 10.31$ lakhs) of the offices engaged in the various provinces in the audit and accounting of Public Works transactions, consequent on their amalgamation during the current year with the corresponding "Civil" offices. These charges have hitherto been split up among a number of heads, some of which are "divided" or wholly provincial. The arrangement will thus lead to a transfer to the Imperial section of the accounts of expenditure for which provision has been made in the current financial settlements with the Provincial Governments; and credit has accordingly been taken under "I.—Land Revenue" (vide paragraph 11) for a recurring compensatory contribution from Provincial to Imperial.

83. Excluding the special items mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the increase in the Budget grant for next year over the Revised estimate for 1910-11 amounts to only $Rs 1.78$ lakhs. Of this excess, $Rs 9.2$ lakh occurs in the expenditure of the account offices and is caused partly by the normal growth of the cost of audit and partly by special allotments for the removal of the account office in Eastern Bengal and Assam from Shillong to Dacca, and for the revision of ministerial pay in Madras. The provision under the other heads is generally based on the sanctioned scale of expenditure, the increase of $Rs 4.8$ lakh in the charges of the Executive Council being explained by the payment for a full year of the salary of the Education Member. A sum of $Rs 8.9$ lakh is included in the grant for the Secretariats for the prosecution of the enquiry into high prices.

(b) *India—Provincial.*

Revised, 1910-11.

84. The total expenditure in 1910-11 follows very closely the Budget estimate. Savings are expected in Bengal, mainly owing to delay in the constitution of the Executive Council and to a smaller extent in Madras and Eastern Bengal and Assam, chiefly in consequence of lapses in the grants for the enlarged Legislative Council and for secretariat charges, respectively. But these are very nearly counterbalanced by the special expenditure ($Rs 1.43$ lakhs) incurred in Bombay, the United Provinces and the Punjab in connection with the visit of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany. Unimportant variations from the Budget grants occur in several provinces.

Budget, 1911-12.

85. The Budget for 1911-12 exceeds the Revised of the current year by $Rs 16.69$ lakhs. The greater portion of this excess is again explained by the following special provisions made in the estimates for Provincial expenditure (i.e.,

on provincial camps and provincial guests) in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi.

	Lakhs.
Central Provinces	1'00
Burma	1'23
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2'50
Bengal	3'00
United Provinces	1'85
Punjab	'80
Madras	2'50
Bombay	2'00
	<hr/> <u>14'88</u>

86. Apart from these special allotments, the only important variations from the Revised estimates for the current year are as follows. Provision has been made for an increase of $R'08$ lakhs in Bengal, owing mainly to the payment for a full year of the charges of the Executive Council, and of $R'71$ lakh in Eastern Bengal and Assam, chiefly in consequence of outlay involved in the removal of the head-quarters of the province from Shillong to Dacca. In the United Provinces a provision of $R'59$ lakh for a new Bundelkhand Division is more than counterbalanced by the absence of the special expenditure incurred in the current year in connection with the visit of the Crown Prince of Germany.

(c) *England.*

87. The Revised estimate for the current year shows a lapse of $\text{£}7,100$ Revised, 1910-11. in the Budget grant, an increase of $\text{£}6,800$ in the payment to the Bank of England for the management of debt being more than counterbalanced by a decrease in the supply of currency note forms owing to a delay in the manufacture of the new form of Ten-Rupee and Fifty-Rupee notes and the stoppage of supplies in the old form. In 1911-12 provision has been made for a large Budget, 1911-12. increase of $\text{£}40,300$ in the outlay on currency note forms in view of the necessity for replenishing stocks and of a possible increase in the circulation of universal Fifty-Rupee notes; but there is a decrease of $\text{£}12,500$ in the other charges caused mainly by the absence of the expenditure of $\text{£}5,000$ incurred in the current year on the outfit allowance of the new Viceroy and a reduction in the payment to the Bank of England for the management of debt.

**XVI A and 19 A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW.
EXPENDITURE.**

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	3,44,555	3,42,069	3,66,833	3,37,000	3,54,000	3,49,000
2. North-West Frontier	5,14,067	5,42,005	5,52,444	5,68,000	5,57,000	5,07,000
Total	8,58,622	8,84,074	9,19,277	9,05,000	9,11,000	9,16,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	21,64,239	25,10,402	24,75,896	25,52,000	25,12,000	25,80,000
2. Burma	42,51,833	43,90,265	45,35,553	47,64,000	47,61,000	48,21,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	41,91,047	44,85,535	44,68,912	45,71,000	47,36,000	48,33,000
4. Bengal	75,61,397	83,75,876	82,75,098	82,43,000	88,08,000	87,34,000
5. United Provinces	57,79,483	60,18,614	59,05,155	60,30,000	60,10,000	62,19,000
6. Punjab	37,24,018	37,49,229	38,06,523	39,98,000	40,37,000	41,17,000
7. Madras	51,73,160	56,01,900	56,99,101	58,95,000	59,02,000	61,30,000
8. Bombay	51,80,722	52,80,586	52,61,867	53,03,000	54,68,000	54,59,000
Total	3,80,25,899	4,04,12,407	4,04,28,105	4,13,56,000	4,22,94,000	4,28,99,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 3,88,84,521	4,12,96,481	4,13,47,382	4,22,61,000	4,32,05,000	4,38,15,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	2,592,302 150	2,753,099 498	2,756,492 257	2,817,400 500	2,880,300 1,500	2,921,000 5,000
TOTAL	£ 3,592,452	2,753,587	2,756,749	2,817,900	2,881,800	2,926,000

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	1,89,896	1,48,093	1,56,455	1,44,000	1,64,000	1,64,000
2. North-West Frontier	84,104	92,771	1,02,499	1,00,000	1,08,000	1,03,000
Total	2,74,000	2,40,864	2,58,954	2,44,000	2,72,000	2,67,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	1,92,152	1,98,857	2,21,084	2,15,000	2,18,000	2,14,000
2. Burma	4,63,470	4,64,220	4,66,537	4,70,000	4,42,000	4,65,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,61,477	3,72,878	4,00,907	3,90,000	4,57,000	4,54,000
4. Bengal	5,79,615	6,39,469	6,00,716	6,24,000	6,75,000	6,15,000
5. United Provinces	4,76,352	5,24,251	6,01,793	5,48,000	6,20,000	5,94,000
6. Punjab	3,35,166	4,02,260	4,06,377	3,90,000	4,25,000	4,25,000
7. Madras	7,48,691	7,69,646	8,44,767	8,20,000	9,40,000	9,00,000
8. Bombay	5,30,374	5,89,301	5,98,944	5,87,000	5,98,000	6,10,000
Total	36,87,297	39,60,891	41,41,125	40,44,000	43,75,000	42,77,000
TOTAL	R 39,61,297	42,01,755	44,03,379	42,88,000	46,47,000	45,44,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	264,087	280,117	293,339	285,800	309,800	302,900

EXPENDITURE.

(a) *Imperial.*

88. The figures show little variation and call for no remarks.

(b) *Provincial.*

89. The total Revised estimate for the current year exceeds the Budget *Revised, 1910-11.* by R9.38 lakhs. In Bengal a large increase of R7.31 lakhs in the payment of fees to lawyers in connection with the prosecution of special crime has been partly counterbalanced by a net saving of R1.66 lakhs in the provision for the payment of grain compensation allowance and in other grants. Increases of R1.65 lakhs each also occur in Eastern Bengal and Assam and in Bombay almost entirely under lawyer's fees and are due to a similar cause. Excesses of smaller magnitude are expected in Madras, owing to higher refunds of magisterial fines and other causes, and in the Punjab, chiefly in consequence of the employment during the whole of the year of an additional Judge of the Chief Court and his establishment. On the other hand, some saving in the Budget grant is likely to take place in the Central Provinces, owing to the non-utilisation of the allotment for the re-organisation of the Commission, and to a smaller extent in the United Provinces and in Burma.

90. The total Budget for 1911-12 is R6.05 lakhs higher than the Revised *Budget, 1911-12.* estimate for 1910-11. The increase is shared by all the provinces with the exception of Bengal and Bombay. The more important increases occur in the United Provinces (R2.09 lakhs), where an allotment of R1.53 lakhs has been made for additional courts required to try the special mortgage suits instituted during the current year, besides the necessary provision for the additional expenditure involved in the contemplated improvement in the pay of Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Collectors; and in Madras (R1.74 lakhs), where the Budget contains provision for additional temporary courts as well as for the share of increased expenditure thrown under this head by the various schemes mentioned in paragraph 17. In Bengal and Bombay, a decrease of R2.77 lakhs and R1.11 lakhs respectively in the cost of law officers obscures an increase of R2.03 lakhs and R1.02 lakhs in the expenditure under the other heads. These excesses are caused mainly by provision in the former province for the payment of arrears of increased pay to ministerial officers in the *mufassal* and for the re-organisation of certain ministerial establishments in the High Court; and in the latter for additional temporary courts and for the revision of certain judicial establishments.

REVENUE.

(a) *Imperial.*

91. The figures do not show any important variations and call for no remarks.

(b) *Provincial.*

92. There is an increase of R3.31 lakhs over the total Budget estimate in *Revised, 1910-11.* the current year, chiefly under court-fees realised in cash in the United Provinces, *Budget, 1911-12.* under translation and printing fees of the High Court in Madras, and under magisterial fines in several provinces. The Budget for 1911-12 provides for normal receipts in all the provinces.

XVI B and 19 B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	17,97,443	19,55,130	17,04,133	18,43,000	17,81,000	18,08,000
2. North-West Frontier	1,17,136	1,35,681	1,25,123	1,47,000	1,28,000	1,37,000
Total	19,14,579	20,90,811	18,29,256	19,90,000	19,09,000	19,45,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	4,81,132	5,86,090	6,14,104	5,94,000	5,63,000	5,82,000
2. Burma	12,46,377	12,83,422	12,31,700	13,24,000	12,64,000	12,91,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	12,38,987	11,12,291	9,24,423	10,92,000	10,16,000	10,61,000
4. Bengal	26,96,952	27,70,423	25,20,720	28,71,000	24,58,000	27,09,000
5. United Provinces	19,93,037	24,12,421	20,69,685	20,00,000	19,43,000	20,04,000
6. Punjab	10,31,610	12,34,169	11,06,045	11,37,000	10,75,000	11,35,000
7. Madras	13,55,256	15,13,084	14,86,801	15,51,000	14,51,000	15,12,000
8. Bombay	8,66,303	9,92,226	10,04,522	10,49,000	10,60,000	10,77,000
Total	1,09,09,660	1,19,04,126	1,09,67,006	1,16,18,000	1,08,30,000	1,13,71,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 1,28,34,239	R 39,94,937	R 1,27,96,262	R 1,36,08,000	R 1,27,39,000	R 1,33,16,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	854,949 1,817	932,996 ...	853,084 ...	907,200 100	849,300 ...	887,700 ...
TOTAL	£ 856,766	932,996	853,084	907,300	849,300	887,700

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	2,94,194	2,89,071	2,81,251	2,97,000	3,23,000	3,15,000
2. North-West Frontier	19,753	20,307	17,679	21,000	21,000	21,000
Total	3,13,947	3,09,378	2,98,930	3,18,000	3,44,000	3,36,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	1,81,259	2,16,060	2,55,980	2,43,000	2,10,000	2,27,000
2. Burma	4,62,119	4,15,792	4,03,812	5,20,000	3,95,000	4,00,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,72,844	4,19,947	3,44,203	4,64,000	3,27,000	3,68,000
4. Bengal	11,58,667	9,21,281	8,59,113	9,64,000	9,24,000	9,14,000
5. United Provinces	4,02,568	3,77,098	3,41,367	3,73,000	3,37,000	3,71,000
6. Punjab	1,83,276	2,00,197	2,54,384	2,21,000	2,00,000	2,64,000
7. Madras	5,26,828	6,16,288	5,05,999	5,30,000	5,10,000	4,80,000
8. Bombay	2,14,538	2,17,461	1,88,536	2,05,000	2,35,000	2,40,000
Total	35,02,099	33,84,124	31,53,394	35,80,000	31,98,000	32,64,000
TOTAL	R 38,16,046	R 36,93,502	R 34,52,324	R 38,98,000	R 35,42,000	R 36,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	254,403	246,234	230,155	259,000	236,200	240,000

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Imperial.

93. The saving of $R\cdot81$ lakh in the Budget provision for 1910-11 is Revised, 1910-11. caused by ordinary lapses in grants. A major portion of it occurs in the convict charges at Port Blair, which contribute the bulk of the expenditure shown against "India General." In 1911-12 provision has been made for a Budget, 1911-12. normal scale of expenditure on sanctioned establishments.

(b) Provincial.

94. The total Revised for 1910-11 is $R7\cdot88$ lakhs less than the Budget Revised, 1910-11. estimate. There is a large decrease of $R4\cdot13$ lakhs in Bengal owing to a partial utilisation of the lump provision of $R1\cdot39$ lakhs made in the Budget for the new Presidency Jail, to savings in dietary charges and to smaller outlay on the purchase of raw materials. Smaller lapses also occur in most other provinces, mainly in consequence of a fall in prices and of a reduced demand for jail-made articles. In Bombay alone, there is a small excess over the Budget grant owing to an under-estimate of the dietary charges.

95. The estimates for 1911-12 are generally based on the sanctioned scale Budget, 1911-12. of establishments, the probable jail population, the cost of dietary and the requirements for raw materials. Provision has been made in Bengal for a considerable increase in the outlay on the purchase of raw materials for manufacturing purposes, and in Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam for the re-organisation of certain establishments.

REVENUE.

(a) Imperial.

96. There is no important variation between the Budget and Revised estimates of the current year or between the latter and the Budget for 1911-12, the small increase in the current year occurring in the receipts of the convict settlement at Port Blair.

(b) Provincial.

97. About half of the total decrease of $R3\cdot82$ lakhs in the Revised estimate Revised, 1910-11. of the current year as compared with the Budget is nominal and is due to the discontinuance of adjustments in accounts in respect of convict labour supplied to presses. The remainder is caused by smaller demands for jail manufactures in most of the provinces. In 1911-12 provision has been made for a moderate Budget, 1911-12. revival in the demand in several provinces.

XVII AND 20.—POLICE.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	10,54,005	12,80,434	13,41,256	12,56,000	12,63,000	14,33,000
2. North-West Frontier	13,30,043	15,03,365	15,42,553	16,80,000	15,81,000	17,08,000
Total	23,84,048	27,83,799	28,83,809	29,36,000	28,44,000	31,41,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	28,10,818	32,28,761	31,05,058	32,61,000	32,00,000	32,80,000
2. Burma	1,12,00,413	1,19,27,176	1,17,84,022	1,21,60,000	1,19,67,000	1,23,80,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	44,19,659	50,41,025	50,81,804	55,49,000	52,37,000	60,46,000
4. Bengal	73,93,804	80,25,874	81,57,764	84,75,000	82,26,000	85,97,000
5. United Provinces	96,29,268	1,00,94,764	1,02,13,040	1,04,00,000	1,04,32,000	1,11,81,000
6. Punjab	52,34,373	55,04,576	53,51,060	57,03,000	56,08,000	62,35,000
7. Madras	64,19,126	73,72,784	74,13,011	82,00,000	80,75,000	86,39,000
8. Bombay	76,41,400	89,37,093	93,10,472	94,96,000	94,80,000	1,00,73,000
Total	5,47,78,861	6,01,32,053	6,04,16,237	6,32,44,000	6,22,25,000	6,64,31,000
TOTAL INDIA R	5,71,62,919	6,29,15,852	6,33,00,046	6,61,80,000	6,50,69,000	6,95,72,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . . . £	3,810,861 2,493	4,194,390 1,832	4,220,003 2,303	4,412,000 2,100	4,337,900 2,000	4,638,100 2,000
TOTAL . . . £	3,813,354	4,196,222	4,222,306	4,414,100	4,339,900	4,640,100

REVENUE.

	Accounts. 1907-1908.	Accounts 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	47,707	42,597	46,888	46,000	50,000	43,000
2. North-West Frontier	73,598	70,893	82,029	75,000	1,29,000	81,000
Total	1,21,305	1,13,490	1,28,917	1,21,000	1,79,000	1,24,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	42,936	23,299	25,335	22,000	30,000	30,000
2. Burma	2,20,304	2,26,996	2,05,720	2,32,000	2,04,000	2,15,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,77,559	1,76,356	1,35,571	1,50,000	1,43,000	1,36,000
4. Bengal	1,41,084	1,50,904	1,89,940	1,67,000	1,85,000	1,74,000
5. United Provinces	97,173	86,551	92,183	88,000	96,000	93,000
6. Punjab	5,82,309	5,77,975	5,69,311	5,76,000	5,76,000	5,61,000
7. Madras	4,73,022	5,92,474	4,91,735	4,67,000	4,76,000	4,80,000
8. Bombay	4,48,709	3,93,799	3,95,538	4,03,000	3,96,000	4,53,000
Total	21,83,456	22,58,354	21,05,333	21,05,000	21,06,000	21,42,000
TOTAL . . . R	23,04,761	23,71,844	22,34,250	22,26,000	22,85,000	22,66,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	153,651	158,123	148,950	148,400	152,300	151,100

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Imperial.

98. The decrease of R⁹² lakh in the Revised estimate of the current year, *Revised, 1910-11.* as compared with the Budget, is caused by a shortage in the strength of the police force, savings under grain compensation allowance and ordinary lapses in grants in the North-West Frontier Province. In 1911-12 provision has been *Budget, 1911-12.* made for the full sanctioned strength of the force in this province, for the introduction of a further instalment of reforms in Baluchistan, and for relieving municipalities in some of the minor Administrations of all police expenditure now incurred by them. The effect of the last named measure will mainly be a loss of revenue rather than an increase in expenditure, but for the purposes of the estimates lump provisions have been made under the expenditure head in the provinces.

(b) Provincial.

99. The expenditure in the current year is likely to fall short of the Budget *Revised, 1910-11.* by R^{10.19} lakhs. Savings in grants occur in almost all the provinces owing to the staff provided for in the Budget not being fully entertained. In Eastern Bengal and Assam, the provision made for the re-organisation of the Assam Frontier Police will not be required as the scheme has not yet been sanctioned; while in Bengal nearly the whole of the provision for grain compensation allowance (about R² lakhs) will lapse. In the United Provinces alone, the Budget grant is likely to be exceeded; but the small excess of R³² lakh is more than explained by the cost of police required for the Allahabad Exhibition.

100. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 exceeds the Revised for 1910-11 *Budget, 1911-12.* by R^{42.06} lakhs. Provision has been made in every province for the cost of the reforms introduced during the current year, as well as for the introduction of further reform measures. In the United Provinces and Bombay, progress on additional reforms will be accelerated by the receipt of the balance of the Imperial grants promised in this connection. Allotments of R^{2.50} lakhs and R^{2.75} lakhs respectively have been made in Eastern Bengal and Assam on the schemes for the strengthening of the subordinate police and the organisation of the river police. The following provisions are included in the estimates of the United Provinces and the Punjab out of the contributions specially given from Imperial revenues for the purpose:

(1) *United Provinces.*—R³ lakhs for relieving small rural towns of the expenditure incurred by them on their police, the town police being in future amalgamated with the provincial police; and R⁵⁸ lakh for relieving municipalities and "notified areas" of outlay on construction and repair of police outposts.

(2) *Punjab.*—R^{5.22} lakhs for relieving municipalities of all police expenditure now incurred by them. As has been explained in paragraph 98, the actual effect of this measure will be more a loss of revenue than an increase in expenditure, but for the purposes of the estimates a lump provision has been made under the expenditure head.

REVENUE.

(a) Imperial.

101. The increase in the Revised estimate for 1910-11 as compared with the Budget is due to recoveries on account of punitive police located in the Peshawar district of the North-West Frontier Province. The absence of this item in the Budget estimate for 1911-12 accounts for the difference between the *Budget, 1911-12.* latter and the Revised for the current year.

(b) Provincial.

102. The figures do not show any important variations and call for no remarks.

XVIII AND 21.—PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Burma . . .	11,65,176	12,86,363	12,57,081	12,45,000	12,13,000	12,45,000
2. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	1,86,945	1,58,435	1,07,065	93,000	94,000	1,22,000
3. Bengal . . .	11,95,783	22,62,057	11,79,559	12,93,000	12,05,000	11,89,000
4. Madras . . .	16,382	18,223	17,776	18,000	24,000	19,000
5. Bombay . . .	54,386	53,216	59,421	96,000	73,000	78,000
Total India . . R	26,18,672	37,78,294	26,20,902	27,45,000	26,69,000	26,53,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . . £	174,578 221	251,896 212	174,727 52	183,000 200	178,000 100	176,000 100
TOTAL . . £	174,799	252,098	174,779	183,200	178,100	177,000

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Burma . . .	4,69,521	4,46,458	4,81,538	4,76,000	5,12,000	4,54,000
2. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	29,163	8,516	9,405	10,000	9,000	10,000
3. Bengal . . .	14,90,708	15,55,871	15,22,485	15,18,000	16,13,000	15,85,000
4. Bombay . . .	93,662	88,973	87,821	95,000	92,000	92,000
Total . . R	20,83,054	20,99,818	21,01,249	21,29,000	22,26,000	21,41,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	138,870	139,988	140,083	141,900	148,400	142,700

103. The variations in the figures are unimportant and do not call for any remarks.

XIX AND 22.—EDUCATION.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India, General	5,15,137	7,61,694	6,06,607	5,83,000	8,01,000	5,36,000
2. North-West Frontier	79,052	1,02,110	86,316	1,24,000	1,48,000	1,27,000
Total	5,94,189	8,63,804	6,92,923	7,07,000	9,49,000	6,63,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	14,18,992	15,89,039	16,55,200	17,40,000	17,00,000	20,15,000
2. Burma	18,00,094	18,83,630	18,99,675	19,75,000	18,87,000	24,04,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	17,79,007	21,67,643	23,38,345	27,01,000	25,49,000	33,18,000
4. Bengal	45,54,894	55,28,726	55,68,813	59,17,000	55,53,000	70,26,000
5. United Provinces	20,10,351	29,84,191	28,58,786	38,53,000	38,80,000	54,86,000
6. Punjab	22,68,154	22,24,247	22,61,241	23,72,000	22,72,000	26,82,000
7. Madras	37,95,573	37,38,835	37,90,145	41,12,000	40,04,000	49,94,000
8. Bombay	39,67,094	41,21,248	43,52,501	50,60,000	48,00,000	56,78,000
Total	2,16,24,159	2,42,37,559	2,47,24,705	2,77,30,000	2,66,51,000	3,36,03,000
TOTAL INDIA R	2,22,18,348	2,51,01,363	2,54,17,629	2,84,37,000	2,76,00,000	3,42,66,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	1,481,223 7,869	1,673,424 8,911	1,694,569 10,363	1,895,800 11,100	1,840,000 10,500	2,284,400 10,500
TOTAL	1,489,092	1,692,335	1,704,872	1,906,900	1,850,500	2,294,900

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India, General	27,167	25,904	28,914	26,000	40,000	40,000
2. North-West Frontier	496	484	681	1,000	1,000	1,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	80,425	95,541	1,09,308	1,05,000	1,17,000	1,32,000
2. Burma	1,11,280	1,38,208	1,74,808	2,01,000	2,01,000	2,36,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,22,988	2,32,045	2,63,282	2,62,000	3,06,000	3,15,000
4. Bengal	5,65,590	7,18,357	6,06,453	6,00,000	6,46,000	6,50,000
5. United Provinces	2,05,106	2,51,372	2,48,092	5,01,000	4,36,000	4,86,000
6. Punjab	2,04,715	3,02,735	4,67,788	3,60,000	3,70,000	3,87,000
7. Madras	2,11,456	2,03,269	1,71,600	1,98,000	2,24,000	3,21,000
8. Bombay	4,60,038	4,08,538	4,09,209	4,20,000	4,20,000	4,40,000
TOTAL R	21,79,267	23,76,453	24,38,135	26,74,000	27,61,000	30,08,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	145,285	158,430	165,875	178,300	184,100	200,500

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Imperial.

104. The increase of R 2.42 lakhs in the Revised estimate of the current year as compared with the Budget, is due mainly to the payment of a grant of R 1 lakh to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and of special grants for buildings and equipment in Bangalore, Coorg and the North-West Frontier

Budget, 1911-12. Province. The decrease of R2.86 lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1911-12 as compared with the Revised for 1910-11 is explained by the absence of these special items of expenditure, the abolition of the appointment of Director General of Education and the transfer of his establishment to the new Education Department.

(b) *Provincial.*

Revised, 1910-11. 105. The total expenditure in 1910-11 will fall short of the Budget grant by R10.79 lakhs. In every province it will be found impossible to fully utilise the provisions made for the development of education. A portion of the decrease in some of the provinces also arises from the transfer of certain building grants to the Public Works Department. The small excess of R.33 lakh shown in the table on the preceding page against the United Provinces is purely nominal and is caused by the record under this head of about R3 lakhs of expenditure for which provision was made under "Miscellaneous." In this province it has hitherto been the practice to show a portion of the contributions made to district boards under "Education" and "Civil Works," the remainder being recorded in the accounts under "Miscellaneous." The result was misleading and obscured the object of the contributions. It has accordingly been decided with effect from the current year to record the contributions under the appropriate heads of account with reference to the purposes for which they are given.

Budget, 1911-12. 106. The estimates for 1911-12 allow for a further large advance of R69.52 lakhs in educational expenditure—the increase being again much larger than that provided under any other head of civil expenditure. More than two-thirds of the total increase (R47.91 lakhs) represents allotments made from the sums placed at the disposal of Provincial Governments out of the high opium revenue realised in the current year (*vide* paragraph 12). These allotments, of which the distribution is given below, will be devoted wholly to non-recurring expenditure, e.g., on buildings and equipment of schools and colleges of various classes or on grants made for these purposes, on hostels, etc.:—

	Lakhs.
Central Provinces	2.00
Burma	4.00
Eastern Bengal and Assam	5.00
Bengal	12.00
United Provinces	12.91
Punjab	4.00
Madras	3.00
Bombay	5.00
Total	47.91

Finance. 107. The increased outlay contemplated from provincial resources proper thus amounts to R21.61 lakhs. Provision has been made in every province for the full cost of the reforms introduced in the current year and for further progress in the improvement and development of education, the following additions being made with reference to the recommendations of the Finance Committees:—

	R
Eastern Bengal and Assam	93,000
Punjab	57,000
Madras	1,78,000
Bombay	2,56,000

108. The more important special provisions made in the several provinces are enumerated below:—

(1) *Central Provinces.*—Opening of new schools, strengthening of the staff in the Government colleges, equipment and development of the training college at Jubbulpore, and increase in the number and rate of stipends in the training schools.

- (2) *Burma*.—Strengthening of the staff in the Rangoon College, taking over by Government of the municipal schools at Bassein and two other places, and opening of technical schools.
- (3) *Bengal*.—Regrading of pay of sub-inspectors transferred from District Boards and strengthening and improvement of the staff in the Government colleges.
- (4) *United Provinces*.—Grant to the University for acquisition of land, regrading of the Provincial Service, revision of teaching staff in schools, opening of new schools, and outlay on technological institute at Cawnpore.
- (5) *Madras*.—Establishment of Government model high schools (R 1.20 lakhs), increased subsidies to local boards (R 1 lakh) to enable them to open schools in villages at present unprovided with them, reorganisation of training schools for masters and mistresses, and special grants-in-aid for furniture and apparatus.
- (6) *Bombay*.—Opening of new primary schools and the improvement of the pay of primary school teachers (R 2.25 lakhs).

REVENUE.

109. The growth in the number of students in the Government schools *Revised, 1910-11.* and colleges generally accounts for the improvement in the receipts in the current *Budget, 1911-12.* The latter year and the further increase allowed for in the Budget of 1911-12. The latter includes a special receipt of R 56 lakh in Madras on account of the balance of the proceeds of the sale of the Government tannery to the Rewah Durbar.

23.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	2,01,138	1,93,499	1,92,225	1,97,000	1,91,000	1,97,000
2. Central Provinces	79,883	86,240	84,330	88,000	81,000	93,000
3. Burma	1,37,841	1,18,544	1,23,387	1,32,000	1,15,000	1,25,000
4. Eastern Bengal and Assam	28,268	31,100	28,435	28,000	41,000	41,000
5. Bengal	2,10,417	2,15,390	2,24,101	2,29,000	2,10,000	2,18,000
6. United Provinces	2,41,008	2,53,843	2,60,160	2,65,000	2,65,000	2,75,000
7. Punjab	2,24,711	2,29,888	2,33,104	2,32,000	2,40,000	2,26,000
8. North-West Frontier	35,348	35,345	36,932	35,000	38,000	41,000
9. Madras	3,36,844	2,98,842	3,31,905	3,30,000	3,42,000	3,41,000
10. Bombay	3,47,141	3,27,416	3,38,613	3,59,000	3,52,000	3,52,000
TOTAL INDIA R	18,48,599	17,90,147	18,53,312	18,98,000	18,75,000	19,09,000
<i>Equivalent in Sterling £</i>						
England . . £	123,240	119,343	123,554	126,500	125,000	127,300
TOTAL £	123,546	120,082	124,043	126,900	125,500	127,800

110. The figures do not call for any remarks. There is a small saving in the total grant for the current year. In 1911-12 provision has been made for the sanctioned scale of expenditure.

XX AND 24.—MEDICAL.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	5,69,513	6,70,421	7,02,069	7,15,000	7,88,000	7,34,000
2. North-West Frontier	1,20,958	1,56,703	1,83,690	2,00,000	2,50,000	2,30,000
Total	6,90,471	8,27,124	8,85,759	9,15,000	10,38,000	9,64,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	5,28,885	7,18,278	7,98,349	9,40,000	8,99,000	10,25,000
2. Burma	19,54,191	21,21,431	21,23,201	21,18,000	19,54,000	25,18,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	8,46,566	9,33,857	10,23,998	11,37,000	11,02,000	16,09,000
4. Bengal	22,67,610	23,28,034	23,38,148	25,16,000	23,74,000	25,13,000
5. United Provinces	14,31,463	20,82,419	15,80,585	18,87,000	18,34,000	31,54,000
6. Punjab	13,51,573	14,25,124	13,31,758	17,67,000	15,30,000	23,77,000
7. Madras	17,64,450	21,18,682	17,84,549	23,31,000	18,20,000	18,61,000
8. Bombay	19,03,005	25,52,234	24,97,108	30,19,000	24,40,000	31,87,000
Total	1,20,47,803	1,42,80,119	1,34,83,736	1,59,15,000	1,39,53,000	1,82,44,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 1,27,38,274	1,51,07,243	1,43,69,495	1,68,30,000	1,49,91,000	1,92,08,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	849,218 7,395	1,007,150 10,562	957,967 9,866	1,122,000 8,400	999,400 12,500	1,280,600 11,900
TOTAL	£ 856,603	1,017,712	967,833	1,130,400	1,011,900	1,292,500

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	2,277	8,032	7,743	8,000	8,000	8,000
2. North-West Frontier	2,607	611	660	1,000	1,000	1,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	7,582	10,834	8,551	9,000	8,000	8,000
2. Burma	55,287	60,655	63,951	63,000	75,000	74,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	40,967	59,879	56,689	78,000	55,000	60,000
4. Bengal	2,38,934	2,81,855	2,90,056	2,95,000	3,45,000	3,29,000
5. United Provinces	34,722	36,068	37,687	41,000	43,000	40,000
6. Punjab	51,504	33,906	45,793	38,000	46,000	46,000
7. Madras	1,19,796	1,18,849	1,21,731	1,15,000	1,24,000	1,23,000
8. Bombay	2,19,707	2,22,402	2,28,245	2,10,000	2,34,000	2,40,000
Total	INDIA R 7,73,443	8,33,091	8,61,108	8,67,000	9,39,000	9,35,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England	51,562 907	55,539 1,010	57,407 828	57,800 900	62,600 900	62,400 900
TOTAL	£ 52,469	56,549	58,235	58,700	63,500	63,300

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Imperial.

*Revised, 1910-11.**Budget, 1911-12.*

111. The increase of $Rs 1.23$ lakhs in the expenditure in the current year over the Budget estimate is chiefly due to special grants to the Bangalore municipality in aid of its water works and to certain municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province for the improvement of drainage and water-supply. In 1911-12, the saving caused by the absence of these grants is counterbalanced to some extent by increased expenditure on the investigation of remedial measures against plague and provision for the improvement of the subordinate medical staff in the North-West Frontier Province.

(b) Provincial.

*Revised, 1910-11.**Budget, 1911-12.*

112. The total Revised estimate for the current year is $Rs 19.62$ lakhs less than the Budget. Of this decrease, which is shared by every province, $Rs 7.11$ lakhs and $Rs 5.79$ lakhs occur respectively in Madras and Bombay. The former is caused almost wholly by the record under "Civil Works" of grants to local bodies in aid of sanitary projects, provision for which was made in the Budget under this head. A considerable portion of the latter arises from the same cause, the balance being chiefly due to the non-utilisation of the provision for the increase of pay of sub-Assistant Surgeons and lapses in ordinary and plague grants. In the Punjab, considerable savings are expected both in the special allotment for the improvement in sanitation and in the provision for expenditure in connection with the plague. Lapses in the plague and ordinary grants also occur in the Central Provinces, Burma and in the United Provinces; but in the last named province the saving is to a large extent counterbalanced by an increased debit under this head on account of grants to district boards owing to the change in the method of accounting mentioned in paragraph 105. The decrease in Bengal is due to lapses in ordinary grants, while in Eastern Bengal and Assam it is mainly caused by a transfer to "Civil Works" of grants to local bodies for sanitary improvements.

113. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 exceeds the Revised for 1910-11 by $Rs 42.91$ lakhs. Of this $Rs 28$ lakhs represent non-recurring outlay, mainly on grants to local bodies for the improvement of drainage and water-supply, out of the special Imperial assignment given for the purpose in the current year (*vide* paragraph 12). The distribution of the amount is shown below:

	Lakhs
Central Provinces	1.0
Burma	3.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4.0
United Provinces	10.5
Punjab	7.5
Bombay	2.0
TOTAL	28.0

The corresponding provisions in Bengal and Madras appear under "Civil Works."

114. The balance of the increase (*viz.*, $Rs 14.31$ lakhs), representing additional outlay contemplated from provincial resources proper, is also distributed over all the eight provinces. Provision has been made in most of them for increased expenditure in connection with the plague and for anti-malarial investigations. Special allotments have been made in Bengal, the United Provinces and Bombay for the improvement of the prospects of sub-Assistant Surgeons; in the United Provinces for the Medical College, Lucknow, which is expected to be opened next October; and in the Punjab for an enteric hospital at Simla with reference to the recommendation of the

Finance Committee of the Provincial Council ; while in Bombay the full provision of Rs 4.5 lakhs for special expenditure in connection with sanitation is repeated under this head.

(c) ENGLAND.

115. The increase in expenditure in both 1910-11 and 1911-12 as compared with the Budget estimate for the former year is caused mainly by an additional grant of £2,500 to the Committee for Plague Investigation and by larger payments to Medical Officers on study leave.

REVENUE.

116. The figures do not show any important variations and call for no remarks.

25.—POLITICAL.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General .	68,23,161	93,90,223	75,89,200	79,96,000	1,08,27,000	79,88,000
2. North-West Frontier	27,00,716	32,41,775	30,53,873	31,71,000	30,40,000	31,84,000
3. Punjab .	6,41,892	6,32,268	6,46,936	6,50,000	6,21,000	6,62,000
4. Other Provinces .	6,14,393	6,15,267	5,54,796	6,10,000	6,14,000	5,73,000
Total	1,07,80,162	1,38,79,533	1,18,44,855	1,24,27,000	1,51,42,000	1,24,07,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces .	41,240	45,011	45,615	49,000	33,000	34,000
2. Burma .	4,17,639	4,11,805	4,03,949	4,15,000	4,22,000	4,41,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam .	92,000	1,08,493	89,952	1,07,000	1,16,000	1,17,000
4. Bengal .	47,083	52,404	51,943	59,000	63,000	64,000
5. United Provinces .	6,360	4,932	5,017	6,000	6,000	6,000
6. Madras .	77,496	79,596	1,12,212	94,000	95,000	99,000
7. Bombay .	3,89,566	4,05,885	4,76,016	4,87,000	4,70,000	4,79,000
Total	10,71,474	11,08,126	11,85,304	12,17,000	12,05,000	12,40,000
TOTAL INDIA	1,18,51,636	1,49,87,659	1,30,30,159	1,36,44,000	1,63,47,000	1,36,47,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England .	790,100 6,046	999,177 8,335	868,677 6,450	909,600 3,800	1,089,800 5,200	909,800 2,500
TOTAL	796,155	1,007,512	875,127	913,400	1,095,000	912,300

The Imperial outlay shown against "Other Provinces" consists of the charges of the Political Residency at Aden and certain other expenditure—mainly in connection with political refugees and State prisoners—in several provinces.

(a) *Imperial.*

117. The Budget estimate for the current year provided for a payment of R20 lakhs on account of subsidy due to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan. The actual charge under this head will amount to R46.93 lakhs in consequence of the decision to transfer to an account separate from our general balances the whole of the sum remaining undrawn at the end of any year. This increase of R26.93 lakhs almost wholly explains the excess of R27.15 lakhs in the Revised estimate of the current year over the Budget.

118. In 1911-12 the charge on account of subsidy due to the Amir will amount to R18.5 lakhs or R28.43 lakhs less than in the current year. The Budget estimate for next year therefore provides for a growth of R1.08 lakhs in the expenditure under this head. This is caused by allotments for the re-organisation of the Indian Political Department and of the frontier militia in Baluchistan, and for the full sanctioned strength of the frontier militia in the North-West Frontier Province.

(b) *Provincial.*

119. The figures show little variation and call for no remarks.

XXI AND 26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.
EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . .	52,69,744	55,68,082	54,70,881	61,50,000	56,51,000	70,68,000
2. North-West Frontier . .	40,898	32,510	39,279	70,000	81,000	90,000
3. Other Provinces . .	2,71,371	2,61,206	2,72,575	2,95,000	6,43,000	2,99,000
Total	55,82,013	58,61,798	57,82,735	65,15,000	63,75,000	74,57,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . .	3,65,310	4,80,141	4,32,729	4,35,000	4,37,000	5,26,000
2. Hurma . .	3,16,738	3,67,977	4,27,888	4,41,000	3,75,000	4,27,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . .	2,91,805	3,78,767	4,54,083	4,85,000	4,44,000	4,96,000
4. Bengal . .	10,96,861	12,26,466	12,10,110	14,32,000	13,79,000	14,69,000
5. United Provinces . .	7,34,984	8,30,179	11,44,571	11,59,000	10,24,000	12,01,000
6. Punjab . .	4,71,771	5,66,817	7,01,968	7,08,000	7,07,000	7,76,000
7. Madras . .	10,54,082	12,06,457	13,36,626	15,36,000	14,04,000	13,72,000
8. Bombay . .	6,07,343	6,99,792	8,02,170	8,96,000	8,57,000	10,46,000
Total	49,38,894	57,56,596	65,20,145	70,92,000	66,27,000	74,03,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 1,05,20,907	1,16,18,394	1,23,02,880	1,36,07,000	1,30,02,000	1,48,60,000
<i>Equivalent in Sterling £ England (mainly stores) . . £</i>	701,394	774,560	820,192	907,100	866,800	990,600
	71,264	56,744	31,204	33,800	28,200	32,300
TOTAL	£ 722,658	831,374	851,396	940,900	895,000	1,022,900

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	1,44,789	1,85,575	2,67,869	1,92,000	1,86,000	1,71,000
2. North-West Frontier	218	185	77	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,45,007	1,85,760	2,67,946	1,92,000	1,86,000	1,71,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	52,040	72,746	94,288	85,000	98,000	1,00,000
2. Burma	5,510	5,281	4,389	5,000	6,000	7,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	54,062	64,457	45,534	54,000	45,000	49,000
4. Bengal	2,90,901	2,86,008	3,46,711	3,87,000	3,74,000	3,70,000
5. United Provinces	1,32,180	1,45,828	1,27,521	1,50,000	1,45,000	1,79,000
6. Punjab	99,360	1,01,929	1,08,976	1,13,000	1,12,000	1,20,000
7. Madras	4,85,370	6,54,886	5,41,142	5,89,000	6,20,000	5,37,000
8. Bombay	65,571	63,759	78,877	98,000	1,15,000	1,20,000
TOTAL	11,85,003	13,94,894	13,47,447	14,81,000	15,11,000	14,82,000
TOTAL INDIA	13,30,010	15,80,654	16,15,393	16,73,000	16,97,000	16,53,000
Equivalent in sterling England	88,667 487	105,377 1,159	107,693 1,745	111 5 0 800	113,100 1,200	110,200 900
TOTAL	£ 89,154	106,536	109,438	112,300	114,300	111,100

Details of expenditure shown against "Imperial" in the preceding table.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
(a) Scientific—						
i. Survey of India	26,16,607	27,89,767	28,58,301	28,99,000	28,16,000	28,86,000
ii. Geological Survey	3,10,364	3,64,773	3,12,877	3,56,000	3,17,000	3,49,000
iii. Inspector of Mines	1,21,769	1,12,706	1,19,205	1,17,000	1,08,000	1,21,000
iv. Meteorological Survey	5,03,433	4,80,683	3,93,821	4,15,000	3,79,000	3,94,000
v. Archaeological Survey	2,07,324	2,35,048	2,01,966	2,32,000	2,09,000	2,22,000
vi. Central Museum	1,11,843	1,30,222	1,17,473	1,32,000	1,38,000	1,39,000
vii. Bacteriology	1,91,081	1,72,201	1,95,508	1,99,000	2,25,000	2,14,000
viii. Central Research and X-Ray Institutes	1,53,165	1,62,337	1,51,033	1,53,000	1,55,000	1,72,000
ix. Other items	60,950	60,283	53,104	74,000	1,09,000	68,000
(b) Agricultural—						
i. Agriculture	3,80,519	4,59,137	4,72,726	5,10,000	4,81,000	5,07,000
ii. Veterinary charges	4,85,505	4,93,302	4,96,230	5,48,000	4,96,000	5,64,000
iii. Other items	8,315	9,593	12,844	10,000	10,000	13,000
(c) Statistics—						
i. Bureau of Commercial Intelligence, and other charges	2,62,989	1,88,914	1,94,232	1,81,000	1,80,000	1,74,000
ii. Census	5	...	18,222	5,00,000	5,50,000	14,38,000
(d) Miscellaneous—						
i. Imperial Library	52,623	48,536	47,815	47,000	48,000	48,000
ii. Examinations	51,095	52,738	53,429	59,000	63,000	62,000
iii. Inspector of Explosives	54,864	74,346	73,644	75,000	75,000	77,000
iv. Other items	9,562	27,212	10,245	8,000	10,000	9,000
TOTAL R	55,82,013	58,61,798	57,82,735	65,15,000	63,75,000	74,57,000

EXPENDITURE.

120. The figures shown against "Other Provinces" in the table at page 73 represent expenditure incurred in the several provinces in connection with ethnographical surveys, census operations, and the pay and allowances of officers borne on the cadre of the Imperial Civil Veterinary Department, as well as the cost of the Archaeological Department in Burma.

(a) Imperial.

121. The saving of R1.40 lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1910-11 is caused by ordinary lapses in grants mainly in the case of the Survey of India and the Imperial Civil Veterinary Departments. The total Budget estimate for 1911-12 exceeds the Revised for the current year by R10.82 lakhs. Of this excess, R8.88 lakhs occur in the provision for the cost of the census operations. The balance (*viz.*, R1.94 lakhs) is distributed over a number of heads,—the grants of the various Departments being generally fixed with reference to normal operations and the sanctioned scale of establishments.

Revised, 1910-11.

Budget, 1911-12.

(b) *Provincial.*

122. The Revised estimate shows a considerable lapse of $Rs 4.65$ lakhs in the total Budget provision for the current year. There is a decrease of $Rs 1.32$ lakhs in Madras, owing chiefly to the sale of the Government tannery and the transfer of the Department of Industries to the Educational Department; and of $Rs 1.35$ lakhs in the United Provinces, mainly in consequence of a partial utilisation of the grant for indigenous industries and of the record under "Civil Works" of expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on the fittings of the agricultural college. Savings in the allotments for the agricultural and veterinary departments occur in every other province, though in the Punjab there is a counterbalancing increase caused by expenditure on the encouragement of industries, for which no provision was made in the Budget.

123. The total Budget estimate for 1911-12 is $Rs 7.76$ lakhs higher than the Revised of 1910-11. All the provinces share in the increase with the exception of Madras, where the saving caused by the transfer of the charges of the Department of Industries to the "Education" head obscures the increased outlay contemplated on the agricultural and veterinary departments and a special provision made for examinations in connection with the scheme of school-leaving certificates. Larger grants for the further development of the agricultural and veterinary departments have also been made in the other provinces and more particularly in the United Provinces and Bombay. Special allotments have been made in the Central Provinces for a school of handicrafts and for the improvement of textile and other industries; in Bengal for the development of fisheries; and in the United Provinces for a proposed park at Agra ($Rs 1.35$ lakhs).

REVENUE.

124. The variations in the figures are unimportant and do not call for any remarks.

27.—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . .	1,06,693	1,64,045	1,49,387	1,62,000	1,73,000	1,58,000
2. Central Provinces . .	2,07,390	2,08,367	1,04,096	2,01,000	1,95,000	1,98,000
3. Burma . .	1,23,296	1,39,286	1,58,792	1,69,000	1,62,000	1,63,000
4. Eastern Bengal and Assam . .	7,842	8,619	9,643	10,000	10,000	10,000
5. Bengal . .	8,55,761	9,40,002	8,89,046	8,93,000	8,50,000	8,68,000
6. United Provinces . .	7,99,513	8,69,254	7,89,717	8,02,000	8,32,000	8,22,000
7. Punjab . .	1,61,728	1,54,081	1,43,351	1,49,000	1,47,000	1,47,000
8. North-West Frontier	53,675	63,274	61,063	64,000	61,000	59,000
9. Madras . .	4,01,697	3,88,716	3,85,307	3,85,000	3,82,000	3,63,000
10. Bombay . .	6,04,266	5,46,105	5,16,540	5,43,000	5,73,000	5,39,000
TOTAL INDIA . . R	33,81,861	34,75,049	32,97,544	33,78,000	33,85,000	33,27,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . . £	225,457 23,487	231,670 11,085	219,836 13,750	225,200 10,400	225,700 10,900	221,800 10,000
TOTAL . . £	248,944	242,755	233,586	235,600	236,600	232,700

125. The total figures show little variation and call for no remarks.

28.—CIVIL FURLough AND ABSENTEE ALLOWANCES.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
India	Rs 2,334	Rs 2,114	Rs 3,630	Rs 4,000	Rs 7,000	Rs 6,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	£ 156	£ 141	£ 242	£ 300	£ 500	£ 400
England	329,359	366,639	397,574	395,000	395,000	408,000
TOTAL	£ 329,515	£ 366,780	£ 397,816	£ 393,300	£ 395,500	£ 408,400

126. Almost the whole of the expenditure recorded under this head is incurred in England. Leave allowances of officers paid in India are charged to the same head as their salaries, and the small sums shown against India represent leave allowances of officers lent to Foreign States, etc.

127. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 practically repeats the Budget. *Revised, 1910-11.* Provision has been made for an increased expenditure of £13,000 in England in 1911-12 as it is expected that a larger number of officers will take furlough out of India next year with the object of witnessing the Coronation ceremonies. *Budget, 1911-12.*

XXII AND 29.—SUPERANNUATIONS.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912. Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . .	8,66,746	8,80,261	9,28,520	9,30,000	9,64,000	9,88,000
2. North-West Frontier . .	1,22,113	1,18,786	1,19,415	1,21,000	1,23,000	1,24,000
3. Other Provinces . .	1,43,867	1,33,025	1,23,891	1,26,000	1,33,000	1,22,000
Total . .	11,32,726	11,32,072	11,71,826	11,77,000	12,20,000	12,34,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . .	6,05,517	6,02,795	6,15,979	6,32,000	6,80,000	7,00,000
2. Burma . .	6,02,356	6,78,501	7,01,693	7,10,000	7,74,000	7,94,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . .	6,73,908	6,98,530	7,34,541	7,76,000	8,14,000	8,49,000
4. Bengal . .	25,91,642	26,27,146	27,12,983	28,11,000	27,80,000	28,53,000
5. United Provinces . .	20,89,396	21,69,273	29,01,294	29,42,000	29,64,000	30,08,000
6. Punjab . .	15,44,090	15,95,083	16,73,105	17,10,000	17,59,000	18,24,000
7. Madras . .	22,30,378	23,20,030	24,21,338	25,04,000	25,34,000	26,10,000
8. Bombay . .	26,22,306	27,27,499	28,85,259	30,20,000	30,00,000	31,80,000
Total . .	1,36,19,593	1,40,19,763	1,46,46,252	1,51,05,000	1,53,11,000	1,58,18,000
TOTAL INDIA . .	R 1,47,52,319	1,51,51,835	1,58,18,078	1,62,82,000	1,65,31,000	1,70,53,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . .	983,488 2,025,973	1,010,122 2,048,112	1,054,538 2,039,502	1,085,500 2,076,200	1,102,000 2,054,500	1,136,800 2,069,000
TOTAL £	3,009,461	3,058,234	3,094,040	3,161,700	3,156,500	3,205,800

RECEIPTS.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912. Budget.
				Budget	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . .	3,84,762	3,61,926	2,94,171	3,20,000	3,26,000	3,22,000
2. North-West Frontier . .	21,604	15,066	12,018	11,000	15,000	16,000
3. Other Provinces . .	9,35,086	8,79,442	8,80,361	8,97,000	8,97,000	8,78,000
Total . .	13,41,452	12,56,434	11,86,550	12,28,000	12,38,000	12,16,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . .	56,680	64,709	62,208	70,000	72,000	87,000
2. Burma . .	29,556	30,273	25,342	30,000	24,000	25,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . .	9,335	12,203	10,116	12,000	12,000	11,000
4. Bengal . .	4,15,664	59,540	66,558	61,000	64,000	64,000
5. United Provinces . .	94,000	1,06,389	1,13,154	72,000	94,000	75,000
6. Punjab . .	65,044	61,552	87,045	72,000	65,000	65,000
7. Madras . .	75,363	77,316	79,184	78,000	86,000	83,000
8. Bombay . .	2,09,504	2,10,560	2,66,646	2,35,000	3,25,000	3,35,000
Total . .	9,55,206	6,22,542	7,10,253	6,30,000	7,42,000	7,45,000
TOTAL INDIA . .	R 22,96,658	18,78,976	18,96,803	18,58,000	19,80,000	19,61,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . .	153,110	125,265	126,453	123,900	132,000	130,700
TOTAL £	68,526	69,746	65,633	65,600	63,300	64,000
TOTAL £	221,636	195,011	192,086	189,500	195,300	194,700

128. The figures of Imperial revenue shown against "Other Provinces" represent the receipts of certain abolished funds, the assets and liabilities of which were taken over by the Government, as well as the subscriptions paid by members of the Indian Civil Service for securing certain pensionary benefits for their families. The charges on account of such pensions as well as of the pensions of the abolished funds are recorded in the accounts as Imperial expenditure.

EXPENDITURE.

129. The total expenditure in the current year is nearly the same as the *Revised, 1910-11.* Budget estimate, an increase of R2.49 lakhs in India being more than counter-balanced by a decrease of £21,700 (R3.26 lakhs) in England. The estimates for next year provide for the normal growth of the retired list both in India and in *Budget, 1911-12.* England.

REVENUE.

130. The variations in the figures are unimportant and do not call for any remarks. In Bombay, a growth has taken place in the Provincial receipts on account of contributions paid by local bodies to secure pensionary benefits from general revenues for their servants, owing to the number of teachers in local and municipal schools who are eligible for pension on the superior scale having increased with the advance in the development of education.

XXIII AND 30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. Central Stationery Office	2,65,529	2,78,177	2,73,459	2,72,000	2,50,000	2,68,000
2. Stationery purchased for Central stores	45,80,640	50,35,313	44,50,415	46,71,000	43,75,000	42,63,000
3. Government Presses (mainly Calcutta and Simla)	19,17,711	20,12,483	17,56,804	19,00,000	16,50,000	17,00,000
4. Other charges	26,370	14,768	13,916	13,000	19,000	15,000
5. Deduct—Value of supplies to Local Governments and Administrations and to Postal and Telegraph Departments, etc.						
6. North-West Frontier	—52,93,441 68,900	—51,30,407 76,122	—54,60,855 71,879	—49,17,000 84,000	—50,88,000 86,000	—49,17,000 1,00,000
Total	15,74,709	22,86,456	11,05,708	20,23,000	12,92,000	14,29,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	4,25,166	4,57,596	3,27,458	4,20,000	3,64,000	3,50,000
2. Burma	7,93,664	8,32,830	8,29,139	9,00,000	8,30,000	8,39,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	3,85,590	6,68,981	8,53,571	7,82,000	7,34,000	7,24,000
4. Bengal	14,67,251	13,25,983	13,17,476	14,16,000	12,83,000	13,39,000
5. United Provinces	10,06,737	8,82,641	8,47,854	8,41,000	8,26,000	8,48,000
6. Punjab	6,65,457	6,77,210	7,52,906	7,48,000	7,67,000	7,31,000
7. Madras	13,12,109	14,34,138	15,66,157	14,15,000	15,11,000	15,32,000
8. Bombay	13,01,451	12,86,751	15,13,361	13,29,000	14,00,000	13,73,000
Total	73,87,325	75,76,130	80,07,922	78,51,000	77,21,000	77,36,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 89,62,034	98,62,586	91,13,630	98,74,000	90,13,000	91,65,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	597,469	657,506	607,575	658,300	600,800	611,000
England { Stores	131,823	121,858	110,710	103,000	117,000	94,200
Other charges	6,292	7,364	6,437	8,400	7,500	7,800
TOTAL	£ 735,584	786,728	724,722	769,700	725,300	713,000

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	4,71,097	5,34,965	4,69,067	4,67,000	5,07,000	5,04,000
2. North-West Frontier	8,061	7,951	9,511	10,000	12,000	12,000
3. Other Provinces	1,87,521	1,53,136	1,83,876	1,73,000	1,76,000	1,90,000
Total	6,66,679	6,96,052	6,62,454	6,50,000	6,95,000	7,06,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	43,845	52,319	45,532	49,000	42,000	47,000
2. Burma	54,004	54,842	54,137	55,000	54,000	55,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	21,792	16,512	15,621	16,000	19,000	16,000
4. Bengal	1,32,763	1,29,070	1,38,569	1,34,000	1,41,000	1,42,000
5. United Provinces	1,51,054	1,56,040	1,63,859	1,47,000	1,48,000	1,44,000
6. Punjab	95,853	1,00,356	1,39,492	98,000	1,21,000	1,21,000
7. Madras	1,17,214	1,14,066	1,10,014	1,06,000	1,09,000	1,11,000
8. Bombay	88,855	1,08,263	1,00,175	1,01,000	1,01,000	1,09,000
Total	7,05,410	7,37,468	7,67,399	7,06,000	7,35,000	7,45,000
TOTAL	R 13,72,089	14,33,520	14,29,853	13,56,000	14,30,000	14,51,000
Equivalent in sterling £	91,472	95,568	95,324	90,400	95,300	96,800

EXPENDITURE.

(a) Imperial—India and England.

131. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 shows a decrease, as compared with the Budget, of $R7.31$ lakhs in India and an increase of $£13,100$ (or $R1.97$ lakhs) in England, i.e., a net decrease of $R5.34$ lakhs. Of this decrease, $R1.55$ lakhs are caused by the transfer to the "Stamps" head of the cost of plain paper sold for use with court-fee stamps. But there is still a satisfactory saving of $R3.79$ lakhs in the stationery and printing expenditure, which has resulted from the measures taken in recent years to secure a reduction in the consumption of stationery in Government offices and from the more careful scrutiny now exercised on the printing charges.

132. It is anticipated that it will be possible in 1911-12 to make a further reduction in the expenditure under this head, and the total grant for Imperial outlay in India and England has been fixed at $R29.59$ lakhs ($£197,300$) against a probable expenditure of $R31.59$ lakhs ($£210,600$) in 1910-11.

(b) Provincial.

133. A major portion of the decrease of $R1.30$ lakhs in 1910-11 is caused by the discontinuance of the account adjustments already referred to in paragraph 97, debiting printing expenditure by credit to jail receipts with the value of convict labour supplied to presses. It is however satisfactory to note that here also the growth of expenditure has been checked, the probable expenditure in the current year in five provinces being actually less than the outlay in 1909-10, while the Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for a very small increase over the Revised for 1910-11.

REVENUE.

134. The figures do not show any important variations and call for no remarks. The Imperial revenue shown against "Other Provinces" represents recoveries of the value of stationery supplied to Railways, Municipalities and other local bodies, etc.

XXIV AND 31.—EXCHANGE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
Revenue . . . R	14,17,664	...	6,67,215	...	9,39,000.	...
Equivalent in Sterling £	94,511	...	44,481	...	62,600	...
Expenditure . . . R	...	5,16,552	...	...	...	...
Equivalent in Sterling £	...	34,437	...	...	...	...

135. The accounts of the Government of India are now prepared on a sterling basis, the rupee transactions in India being converted into pounds at the rate of $R15 = £1$ and then added to the sterling transactions in England; and the comparatively small sums which have to be brought to account owing to the facts that the remittances to defray the net expenditure in England are not effected at exactly sixteen pence to the rupee, and that the Government is under obligations to carry out certain transactions with railway companies at fixed rates differing from the rate of sixteen pence to the rupee, are shown under this head.

136. In the current year the average rate to be obtained on the net remittance of funds from India to England is estimated at $£1 = R14.947$, and there is accordingly a gain of $R9.39$ lakhs under this head. In the Budget estimate for next year, it is usual to assume an average rate of $£1 = R15$, as it is not possible to forecast with any degree of certainty what the course of exchange will be in the next twelve months.

Revised, 1910-11.

Budget, 1911-12.

XXV AND 32.—MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. Remittance charges mainly in connection with movements of Government funds . . .	5,16,632	3,76,118	2,92,110	3,96,000	3,56,000	4,02,000
2. Special Commissions of enquiry . . .	3,94,915	2,02,309	15,443	1,00,000	...	...
3. Other charges: (a) in Frontier Provinces . . .	28,053	26,982	26,772	33,000	38,000	35,000
(b) elsewhere . . .	1,48,605	2,56,567	4,48,033	5,07,000	5,44,000	7,45,000
Total . . .	10,88,205	8,61,976	7,82,358	10,36,000	9,38,000	11,82,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . . .	1,47,073	1,42,849	1,06,647	1,42,000	1,05,000	1,36,000
2. Burma . . .	2,86,121	3,53,836	3,89,035	3,96,000	4,26,000	4,34,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	7,15,223	7,53,456	5,93,878	6,94,000	6,36,000	6,54,000
4. Bengal . . .	9,93,430	5,69,379	3,93,697	4,98,000	3,44,000	6,03,000
5. United Provinces . . .	19,62,034	20,61,581	13,63,207	10,26,000	2,18,000	1,44,000
6. Punjab . . .	4,57,754	3,15,016	3,12,859	3,10,000	3,26,000	3,16,000
7. Madras . . .	3,15,645	4,15,740	3,69,245	4,13,000	4,01,000	4,24,000
8. Bombay . . .	2,49,981	2,96,939	2,88,843	3,02,000	4,19,000	6,21,000
Total . . .	51,27,267	49,08,796	38,17,411	38,41,000	28,75,000	33,72,000
TOTAL INDIA . . . R	62,15,472	57,70,772	45,99,769	48,77,000	38,13,000	45,04,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . . . £	414,365 35,210	384,718 36,361	306,652 50,878	325,100 23,700	254,200 31,000	300,300 26,500
TOTAL . . . £	449,575	421,079	357,530	348,800	285,200	326,800

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General . . .	14,93,226	6,34,281	5,21,811	13,70,000	5,67,000	13,13,000
2. North-West Frontier	1,34,071	1,24,594	1,20,077	1,29,000	1,25,000	1,25,000
3. Other Provinces	4,28,180	4,74,273	6,03,324	4,82,000	4,05,000	3,07,000
Total . . .	20,55,477	12,33,148	12,45,212	19,81,000	10,97,000	18,05,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . . .	1,70,623	1,53,878	6,88,715	4,77,000	2,28,000	1,37,000
2. Burma . . .	68,778	1,30,147	74,033	88,000	67,000	66,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	2,22,567	3,23,102	2,60,160	2,59,000	2,58,000	2,65,000
4. Bengal . . .	5,87,964	6,34,688	10,09,099	7,42,000	6,90,000	6,82,000
5. United Provinces . . .	3,20,149	3,05,320	5,03,517	2,54,000	2,14,000	2,75,000
6. Punjab . . .	6,00,191	6,74,494	9,42,339	7,69,000	7,83,000	7,38,000
7. Madras . . .	2,09,674	2,54,479	2,85,386	2,38,000	2,01,000	2,71,000
8. Bombay . . .	1,13,423	75,848	3,83,023	98,000	1,05,000	93,000
Total . . .	23,73,369	25,57,956	41,40,272	29,45,000	26,06,000	25,27,000
TOTAL INDIA . . . R	44,28,846	37,91,104	53,91,484	49,26,000	37,03,000	43,32,000
Equivalent in Sterling £ England . . . £	295,257 8,755	252,740 32,386	359,432 14,565	328,400 16,600	246,900 17,700	288,800 20,000
TOTAL . . . £	304,012	285,126	373,997	345,000	264,600	308,800

137. Charges in connection with the remittance of Government treasure are Imperial in all provinces ; so is the discount paid, or the premium levied, in connection with the sale of bills at treasuries and currency offices to facilitate trade remittances of funds. The only other important items of Imperial revenue and expenditure realised or incurred in the various provinces under this head are those of an extraordinary character exceeding $\text{Rs } 10,000$ in amount.

EXPENDITURE.

(a) India—Imperial.

Revised, 1910-11.

138. The saving of $\text{Rs } 98$ lakh in the Budget estimate of the current year occurs wholly in the grant for special commissions of enquiry, the expenditure in connection with the enquiry into the rise of prices being charged under the head "General Administration". The reserve provision of $\text{Rs } 3$ lakhs, made in the Budget under this head for unforeseen charges, has been appropriated to meet necessary and sanctioned outlay mostly under other heads of account ; but the resultant decrease under this head is more than counterbalanced by an expenditure of $\text{Rs } 2.4$ lakhs in connection with the visit of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Germany and by partial remissions of certain famine loans, for neither of which was any provision made in the Budget. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for normal charges, as well as for a reserve allotment of $\text{Rs } 5$ lakhs for unforeseen expenditure.

Budget, 1911-12.

(b) India—Provincial.

Revised, 1910-11.

139. The total Revised estimate for the current year is $\text{Rs } 9.66$ lakhs less than the Budget estimate. Nearly the whole of this reduction is explained by decreases of $\text{Rs } 8.08$ lakhs and $\text{Rs } 1.54$ lakhs respectively in the United Provinces and Bengal. Both these decreases are mostly nominal and do not represent any actual saving in expenditure. The bulk of the former is due to the re-classification by the Local Government of the contributions to district boards with reference to the purposes for which they are granted (*vide* also paragraphs 105, 112, and 178). The latter is caused chiefly by the record under the proper heads of account of expenditure incurred from the reserve provision of $\text{Rs } 2.07$ lakhs made under this head.

Budget, 1911-12.

140. The excess of $\text{Rs } 4.47$ lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1911-12 over the Revised for 1910-11 results mainly from a reserve provision of $\text{Rs } 2$ lakhs for miscellaneous and unforeseen charges in Bengal, and an increased payment of about an equal amount in Bombay on account of municipal taxes on Government buildings and lands in Bombay city (including arrears for the two previous years) which is necessitated by a recent re-assessment of their rateable value.

(c) England.

Revised, 1910-11.

141. The increase of $\text{£ } 7,300$ in the current year over the Budget estimate is mainly due to expenditure in connection with the establishment of the bureau for Indian students and to payments in respect of marine insurance. The decrease in the Budget for next year, as compared with the Revised for 1910-11, occurs chiefly in the miscellaneous charges connected with the supply of stores to India.

Budget, 1911-12.

REVENUE.

(a) Imperial.

Revised, 1910-11.

142. The Budget estimate for 1910-11 provided for a special receipt of $\text{Rs } 9$ lakhs on account of the probable proceeds of the sale to the Calcutta Port Commissioners of certain lands belonging to the Government, and one of $\text{Rs } 1.11$ lakhs to be obtained from the sale of certain property in connection with a scheme for the amelioration of the position of the Benares branch of the ex-Royal family of Delhi. The latter sum was credited in the accounts of 1909-10 ; the former is not likely to be received before the 1st April 1911. The decrease in the revenue in the current year caused by the absence of these special receipts

is to a small extent counterbalanced by increases under a number of miscellaneous items, and the Revised estimate for 1910-11 has been taken at $Rs 8.84$ lakhs less than the Budget.

143. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for a special receipt of Budget, 1911-12. $Rs 8.20$ lakhs from the Calcutta Port Commissioners arising out of the transaction mentioned above. Otherwise provision has been made for normal receipts under the various miscellaneous items.

(b) *Provincial.*

144. The decrease of $Rs 3.39$ lakhs in the total revenue in the current year is Revised, 1910-11. chiefly due to smaller receipts from unclaimed deposits in courts, etc., in several provinces. In the Central Provinces, the receipts from the sale of cloth manufactured for Government by weavers in receipt of relief during the last famine have also been less than the Budget estimate, the actual sales in 1909-1910 having exceeded the provision made in the Revised estimate for that year. The total Budget for 1911-12 does not materially differ from the Revised for Budget, 1911-12. 1910-11, the only important variation being caused by the absence of any special receipts from sale of cloth in the Central Provinces.

33 TO 36.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

INDIA.	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
Famine Relief { Imperial Provincial	62,58,442	86,25,175	9,02,639	...	50,000	...
	30,75,487	62,55,702	2,93,728	...	...	...
Construction of Protective Railways	98,415	1,048	1,80,226	5,00,000	5,01,000	9,00,000
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	60,59,990	59,12,632	63,05,659	69,64,000	56,41,000	59,61,000
Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	37,50,000	37,50,000	71,30,068	75,00,000	84,94,000	75,00,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 1,92,42,334	2,45,44,857	1,48,12,320	1,49,64,000	1,46,86,000	1,43,61,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,282,822	1,636,324	987,488	997,600	979,100	957,400
ENGLAND.	Construction of Protective Railways	...	...	...	11,000	40,000
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	13,241	8,855	12,512	2,400	9,300	2,600
TOTAL INDIA AND ENGLAND	1,296,063	1,645,179	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Revised, 1910-11.

145. A considerable lapse of R 2·20 lakhs is expected in the Budget grant for Protective Irrigation works, owing to the scarcity of labour caused by the excellent harvests, the transfer of a work in the Central Provinces from the protective to the productive category, delay in the maturing of projects and in the collection of materials, and various other causes. A part of the saving (R 1·75 lakhs) will be utilised to meet expenditure in excess of the Budget grant on Protective Railways, work on the Dharmapuri-Hosur extension of the Morappur-Dharmapuri Railway having been pushed on vigorously with a view to the early opening of the line. A small charge of R 50 lakh also appears against "Famine Relief"; it occurs in the United Provinces and represents partly an arrear adjustment in respect of expenditure incurred on test works in 1907-08 and partly outlay contemplated on the formation of a reserve of famine tools. The balance of the saving has been added to the provision for the avoidance of debt, and the total grant under the group head remains unchanged.

Budget, 1911-12.

146. In the Budget for 1911-12, provision has been made as usual for a total grant of R 150 lakhs under this group head. No portion of this will be required, it is hoped, for actual famine relief expenditure; and the sum has been allotted in moieties for the construction of works which are likely to serve as a protection against famine, and for the avoidance of debt. It may be mentioned that half of the latter grant appears in the Provincial section of the estimates as a result of the arrangements explained in the Financial Statement for 1907-08.

CONSTRUCTION OF PROTECTIVE WORKS.

Protective Railways, 1911-12.

147. The whole of the grant for Protective Railways in 1911-12 will be spent, as in the current year, on outlay on the Dharmapuri-Hosur extension of the Morappur-Dharmapuri Railway in the Madras Presidency.

148. It has been decided to supplement the amount available from the Famine Insurance grant for outlay on Protective Irrigation works by an allotment not exceeding R 25 lakhs outside that grant to be shown in the Irrigation section of the accounts. In the Budget estimate for 1911-12, R 18 lakhs have been so allotted in addition to R 60 lakhs available from the Famine Insurance grant for this purpose, the total provision for Protective Irrigation works amounting to R 78 lakhs. The distribution of the sum is given in the table below.

Protective
Irrigation,
1911-12.

	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
	Budget.	Revised.	
	R	R	R
1. Central Provinces :			
(i) Tandula Canal	31,000	2,43,000	18,45,000
(ii) Tank projects	13,28,000	8,60,000	7,96,000
(iii) Other projects, etc.	4,16,000	1,97,000	59,000
2. Burma	15,000	7,000	...
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,000	3,000	6,000
4. Bengal :			
(i) Tribeni Canal	8,50,000	7,15,000	9,45,000
(ii) Other projects, etc.	1,00,000	85,000	70,000
5. United Provinces :			
(i) Betwa Canal (including Dhukwan weir)	65,000	1,47,000	53,000
(ii) Kesi . . . (including Gangao dam)	4,18,000	2,46,000	4,12,000
(iii) Dassan	5,85,000	4,66,000	3,73,000
(iv) Other projects, etc.	5,75,000	3,79,000	4,62,000
6. Punjab . . . . .	...	...	1,000
7. Madras	1,01,000	71,000	73,000
8. Bombay :			
(i) Godaveri Canal	16,32,000	16,81,000	14,74,000
(ii) Chankapur Tank	40,000	89,000	1,62,000
(iii) Pravara river project	8,90,000	5,93,000	8,87,000
(iv) Other projects, etc.	1,39,000	54,000	97,000
9. Minor administrations	14,000	14,000	13,000
Reserve provision, allowance for possible lapses in grants, etc.	—2,00,000	...	1,32,000
	70,00,000	57,80,000	78,00,000
Deduct—Amount provided in the Irrigation section (vide page 94) outside the Famine Insurance Grant	...	...	16,00,000
Net provision under head "35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works"	70,00,000	57,80,000	60,00,000

It will be seen that the new arrangement has made it possible to allot a large sum for the Tandula project in the Central Provinces. Provision has also been made for the inception of protective irrigation works in the Mirzapore district of the United Provinces, a tract which is subject to great distress in times of deficient rainfall.

XXVI to XXVIII and 38 to 41—RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
STATE RAILWAYS—						
Gross Receipts	R 40,94,54,163	R 40,19,98,315	R 43,38,58,967	R 44,76,85,000	R 45,78,03,000	R 47,15,03,000
<i>Deduct :—</i>						
Working Expenses	21,97,28,915	24,88,83,000	24,32,14,762	25,26,83,000	24,64,00,000	25,72,00,000
Surplus Profits paid to Companies, etc.	64,53,596	48,13,330	48,37,249	61,23,000	66,92,000	56,62,000
Net Receipts	R 18,32,71,652	R 14,83,01,985	R 18,58,06,956	R 18,88,79,000	R 20,47,11,000	R 20,86,41,000
Net Revenue equivalent at R 15 = £1	£ 12,218,110	£ 9,886,799	£ 12,387,130	£ 12,591,900	£ 13,647,400	£ 13,909,400
Interest and capital redemption Charges—						
Interest on Debt	5,243,208	5,535,946	5,653,551	5,867,000	5,779,900	6,159,700
Annuities in purchase of Railways	2,869,335	3,268,138	3,357,708	3,357,800	3,357,800	3,357,800
Sinking Funds	154,058	159,491	165,266	171,200	171,300	177,700
Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	519,962	478,802	473,640	481,900	465,900	426,900
Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	1,461,146	1,649,196	1,894,316	2,020,300	1,975,100	1,820,800
	10,247,709	11,091,507	11,541,421	11,898,200	11,750,000	11,982,900
Net Result	R 1,970,401	—1,204,768	842,709	693,700	1,897,400	1,926,500
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS—						
Net Result	—363,498	—13,704	1,716	600	900	...
Other Receipts	52,606	72,203	58,296	37,700	38,300	54,200
Other Charges	96,513	95,981	77,799	169,800	102,200	130,900
Net Result	—43,907	—23,778	—19,503	—133,100	—63,900	—76,700
TOTAL NET RESULT	1,563,002	—1,242,250	824,922	562,200	1,834,400	1,849,800
Redemption of capital from revenue	623,495	719,659	760,398	788,600	786,187	811,800
STATISTICS—						
State Railways—						
Capital Expenditure to March 31—						
Expenditure by Government	166,932,832	171,952,226	175,857,946	188,146,226	187,238,046	194,084,746
Expenditure by Companies	43,330,223	43,887,369	45,950,494	48,467,869	46,170,594	47,567,394
Outlay on the East Indian Railway from Debentures raised by the Company	9,767,539	12,127,842	14,587,268	15,522,242	14,587,368	15,044,768
Outlay on the South Indian Railway by the Company	1,513,816	1,513,816	1,513,816	1,513,816	1,513,816	1,513,816
Outlay on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway by the Company	...	959,364	959,364	959,364	959,364	959,364
Outlay on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway by the Company	...	958,880	958,880	2,621,380	3,253,180	3,253,180
TOTAL	221,514,410	231,399,497	239,827,768	257,230,857	253,722,268	263,323,268
Miles open on April 1	22,134	23,613	24,066	24,458	24,525	24,783
Guaranteed Railways—						
Miles open on April 1	905	...	...	...	...	...

149. With the purchase of the Madras Railway on the 1st January 1908 the old guaranteed Railways ceased to exist, and the figures shown under 1910-11 against this head in the preceding table represent certain arrear adjustments. The Gross Receipts and Working Expenses of State Railways include the following figures on account of the Jorhat Railway in Assam which is the only line whose transactions are recorded in the Provincial section of the accounts:—

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
Gross Receipts	98,874	99,592	95,895	1,05,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Working Expenses	90,157	80,960	96,184	85,000	85,000	85,000

NET TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

150. The Budget estimates for the current year provided for a moderate growth of about $Rs 1\frac{1}{2}$ crores in the Gross Receipts of State Railways in view of the very considerable advance made in the preceding year. The rapid revival of prosperity and trade has however led to a very considerable rise in the receipts and they are now expected to be higher than the Budget by no less than $Rs 1,01.18$ lakhs. More than half of this increase is derived from the coaching traffic, which has been stimulated by the activity of business, the Allahabad Exhibition and the marriages and the pilgrimages of an auspicious Hindu year. Nearly three-fourths of it is obtained from two lines, *viz.*, the East Indian Railway and the Great Indian Peninsula system, on both of which there has been a substantial improvement in the coaching traffic, while the goods traffic has benefited by larger movements of coal, grain and seeds on the former and of cotton and seeds on the latter. Important increases also occur in the earnings of the Oudh and Rohilkhand line due to an improvement in the passenger traffic; and in those of the Rajputana Malwa, Bombay Baroda and Central India, and South Indian Railways owing to improvement in both the coaching and the goods traffic. On the other hand, important decreases are expected in the earnings of the North-Western and Bengal-Nagpur Railways in consequence of a decline in the goods traffic; as well as in those of the Eastern Bengal State Railway owing to breaches on the line and to a late jute crop.

151. In spite of the large increase in the estimates of gross revenue, the total Working Expenses in 1910-11 fall short of the Budget grant by $Rs 62.83$ lakhs. Broadly speaking, this decrease is due to two main causes. In the first place, the briskness of the traffic and the non-receipt of materials from England have interfered with progress of work in connection with the renewals of permanent-way and rolling-stock and the strengthening of bridges, for which provision was made in the Budget. In the next place, a more rigid check over expenditure is now exercised both by the Railway Board and the Railway administrations so as to avoid, as far as possible, excesses over Budget grants and diversion to ordinary outlay of allotments made for renewals and other special purposes. The more important decreases occur on the East Indian Railway, owing mainly to smaller special works and to the recovery from foreign lines of a share of joint expenditure incurred in previous years; on the South Indian Railway in consequence of postponement of renewals of permanent-way and rolling-stock; on the Rajputana Malwa Railway chiefly under locomotive and engineering expenses; and on the Bengal-Nagpur and Eastern Bengal Railways owing to smaller maintenance charges following on the reduction in the earnings. Smaller savings in the sanctioned allotments are expected in the case of most of the lines, the only railways which anticipate any material excess over Budget grants being the Madras and Southern Mahratta owing to provision for rebate payments to the South Indian Railway, and the Bombay Baroda and Central India line and the Great Indian Peninsula system consequent on the large increase in the receipts.

152. The increase of $Rs 5.69$ lakhs in the provision for the payment of surplus profits to Companies is a concomitant of the improvement in the net revenue.

153. In the Budget of 1911-12, provision has been made for an advance of $Rs 137$ lakhs in the Gross Receipts on the basis of normal agricultural and trade conditions, and after allowing for the increase in the open mileage and for the special Durbar traffic. Out of this, $Rs 108$ lakhs will, however, be required to meet increase in Working Expenses, caused partly by the growth in revenue and partly by the postponement of expenditure on renewals in the current year owing

to the non-receipt of English materials; and allowing for a decrease of Rs 10.3 lakhs in the payment of surplus profits, etc., to Companies, due to the introduction of a new contract with the South Indian Railway Company and other causes, the improvement in the Net Receipts will amount to Rs 39.3 lakhs.

INTEREST CHARGES.

Revised, 1910-11.

154. The decrease in expenditure in 1910-11, as compared with the Budget estimate, under Interest on Debt and under Interest charged against Companies on advances, is caused by lapses in capital grants and by the variation in the rate of interest charged on certain loan funds (*vide* paragraph 66).

Budget, 1911-12.

155. The increase in the total interest charge in 1911-12, is a result of the growth in the capital cost of the railways, the decrease under Interest chargeable against Companies on advances and under Interest on capital deposited by Companies being caused by the purchase of the Indian Midland Railway with effect from the 1st January 1911.

OTHER RECEIPTS.

156. The receipts shown under this head represent recoveries from the Travancore Darbar of its share of the loss on the Travancore Branch of the South Indian Railway; the Government share of the surplus profits of the Rohilkhand-Kumaon, Southern Punjab and Amritsar-Patti Railways payable under the terms of their respective contracts; dividends on certain shares of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway allotted to the Government in re-payment of expenditure incurred by it on behalf of the Railway; and sale-proceeds of land relinquished by Railway Companies. The increase in 1911-12 occurs mainly in the share of surplus profits of the Southern Punjab Railway.

OTHER CHARGES.

157. These consist of cost of land required by certain Companies, the contracts with which provide for the free supply of all land wanted for the purposes of the railways undertaken by them, and of miscellaneous items such as surveys and controlling establishments (including the Railway Board). A share of the cost of control is charged to the working expenses of each railway company and the recoveries thus made are adjusted by deduction from the miscellaneous expenditure. The details are:—

	Accounts, 1909-10.	1910-11.		1911-12, Budget.
		Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>				
1. Subsidised Companies—Land	5,87,818	16,48,000	7,22,000	15,20,000
2. Miscellaneous expenditure	5,40,198	8,57,000	7,45,000	4,27,000
<i>Provincial.</i>				
1. Subsidised Companies—Land	18,350	10,000	38,000	6,000
2. Miscellaneous expenditure (Surveys)	20,601	33,000	27,000	10,000
TOTAL	{ R 11,66,976	25,48,000	15,32,000	19,63,000
	£ 77,799	169,800	102,200	130,900

Land.—There is a considerable lapse in the Imperial Budget grant for the current year, due mainly to the provision for the Jullundar-Doab Railway not having been required at all. The principal allotments made in 1911-12 are for the Jullundar-Doab and Bengal and North-Western Railways.

Miscellaneous Expenditure.—The decrease in the Revised estimate for 1910-11 as compared with the Budget is caused chiefly by a lapse in the grant for the Zadabin-Chittagong Survey. The Budget for 1911-12 is made up as follows:—

Allocation for Surveys	6,50,000
Charges of the Railway Board and other establishments	13,44,000
Deduct—Recoveries from Railway Companies on account of cost of supervision	—15,67,000
TOTAL	4,27,000

XXIX—XXX AND 42, 42-A and 43.—IRRIGATION.

IRRIGATION.	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
MAJOR WORKS.	R	R	R	R	R	R
Revenue	3,31,20,215	3,37,14,356	3,46,06,161	3,38,26,000	3,44,62,000	3,46,79,000
Expenditure	1,56,07,989	1,63,65,668	1,67,60,820	1,69,42,000	1,79,90,000	1,90,04,000
Working Expenses	1,50,60,137	1,55,48,826	1,64,13,166	1,59,41,000	1,67,32,000	1,64,82,000
Interest	1,30,88,523	1,36,25,073	1,42,53,680	1,50,84,000	1,50,33,000	1,58,60,000
NET REVENUE IN INDIA	R 2,05,79,544	R 2,09,06,125	R 2,07,00,135	R 1,97,43,000	R 2,06,87,000	R 2,13,41,000
Equivalent in Sterling £						
Expenditure in England (Interest) £	1,371,970	1,393,741	1,380,009	1,316,200	1,379,100	1,422,700
" (other charges) £	108,344	108,989	108,465	111,700	110,100	112,300
NET REVENUE £	1,263,626	1,284,752	1,271,544	1,204,500	1,268,900	1,310,400
CONSTRUCTION OF PROTECTIVE WORKS £						
MINOR WORKS.						
Receipts—Direct	34,80,677	32,90,007	35,35,360	33,03,000	35,44,000	36,78,000
Expenditure	1,27,37,946	1,34,28,947	1,35,14,021	1,39,67,000	1,37,97,000	1,43,21,000
NET EXPENDITURE IN INDIA	R 92,57,269	R 1,01,38,940	R 99,78,661	R 1,06,64,000	R 1,02,53,000	R 1,06,43,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	617,151	675,929	665,244	710,900	683,500	709,500
Expenditure in England £	...	...	...	...	400	500
NET EXPENDITURE	617,151	675,929	665,244	710,900	683,900	710,000
STATISTICS OF MAJOR WORKS.						
Capital Outlay to March 31	R 44,04,01,069	R 46,10,84,886	R 48,39,58,606	R 50,75,69,886	R 50,75,51,370	R 53,39,67,675
Equivalent in Sterling £	29,360,071	30,738,992	32,257,240	33,837,992	33,836,758	35,597,845

158. Taking India as a whole, the net financial result of the working of the *General Result.* Major Irrigation works in 1910-11 will be better than the Budget forecast by *Major Irrigation.* £64,400 (9.66 lakhs). There is an improvement of R6.36 lakhs in the Direct Receipts and of R10.48 lakhs in the share of Land Revenue, but R7.18 lakhs of this are required to meet increase in expenditure. The net profit in 1911-12 is expected to be R6.23 lakhs higher than in the current year, an increase of R12.31 lakhs in the Gross Revenue and a decrease of R2.52 lakhs in the Working Expenses being partly counterbalanced by a large growth of R8.60 lakhs in the interest charges in consequence of the considerable outlay now being incurred on new projects in the Punjab and elsewhere, the benefits of which will not be realised for some time to come. The net result under Minor Irrigation works in 1910-11 is slightly better than the Budget estimate owing to some improvement in revenue and a small saving in the expenditure; the estimate for next year is nearly the same as the Budget of the current year.

159. The figures for Land Revenue due to Irrigation have already been examined in paragraphs 7 to 14 along with those for Land Revenue proper. The details of the other heads are exhibited in the following tables.

XXIX. AND 42.—MAJOR WORKS.

Direct Receipts.

IRRIGATION.	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces . .	10,958	34,638	31,580	80,000	40,000	80,000
2. Burma . .	6,59,749	5,91,088	8,10,710	9,52,000	9,00,000	11,50,000
3. United Provinces . .	2,11,431	1,25,727	3,50,824	2,83,000	3,25,000	3,27,000
4. North-West Frontier . .	6,58,637	7,20,259	7,52,119	7,25,000	7,86,000	8,00,000
5. Madras . .	5,00,467	...	...	...	...	...
Total . .	20,41,242	14,72,312	19,45,233	20,40,000	20,51,000	23,57,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Bengal . .	23,80,950	26,33,820	27,02,520	25,92,000	25,25,000	25,50,000
2. United Provinces . .	96,28,144	94,71,901	88,74,549	85,28,000	84,60,000	84,58,000
3. Punjab . .	1,79,45,877	1,86,79,549	1,93,96,790	1,90,59,000	1,99,60,000	1,97,70,000
4. Madras . .	...	4,73,820	4,21,018	4,69,000	2,76,000	2,75,000
5. Bombay . .	11,24,002	9,82,954	12,66,051	11,38,000	11,90,000	12,69,000
Total . .	3,10,78,973	3,82,42,044	3,26,60,928	3,17,86,000	3,24,11,000	3,23,22,000
TOTAL R Equivalent in Sterling £	3,31,20,215	3,37,14,356	3,46,06,161	3,38,26,000	3,44,62,000	3,46,79,000
						2,297,500
	2,208,014	2,247,624	2,307,077			2,314,900

WORKING EXPENSES.

<i>Imperial</i>	...	...	...	1,28,000	...	3,08,000
						...
1. India General (Reserve Provision) . .	...	...	...	35,000	35,000	40,000
2. Central Provinces . .	12,889	23,181	23,106	23,32,000	2,50,000	3,25,000
3. Burma . .	2,00,866	2,01,983	2,19,178	2,05,000	2,65,000	3,17,000
4. United Provinces . .	1,73,162	2,02,978	2,35,640	1,82,000	3,05,000	2,30,000
5. North-West Frontier . .	2,26,120	2,12,192	2,63,153	...	...	...
6. Madras . .	19,12,570	...	...	...	...	...
Total . .	25,25,607	6,40,334	7,41,077	8,42,000	8,55,000	12,20,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Bengal . .	14,25,201	13,97,147	14,62,472	13,50,000	14,91,000	14,50,000
2. United Provinces . .	32,31,350	33,04,066	34,63,138	33,51,000	32,69,000	31,94,000
3. Punjab . .	67,98,875	69,07,873	75,32,165	68,76,000	74,47,000	69,76,000
4. Madras . .	...	21,24,692	21,64,886	22,54,000	24,00,000	23,30,000
5. Bombay . .	10,79,104	11,74,714	10,49,428	12,08,000	12,70,000	13,12,000
Total . .	1,25,34,530	1,49,08,492	1,56,72,089	1,50,99,000	1,58,77,000	1,52,62,000
TOTAL INDIA R Equivalent in sterling £	1,50,60,137	1,55,48,826	1,64,13,166	1,59,41,000	1,67,32,000	1,64,82,000
England . .	1,004,009	1,036,589	1,094,211	1,062,800	1,115,500	1,098,800
GRAND TOTAL £	1,004,009	1,036,589	1,094,211	1,062,800	1,115,600	1,098,800

160. The Imperial figures shown against the United Provinces represent the transactions of the Betwa, Ken and certain other "protective" canals. Otherwise the revenue and expenditure is wholly Provincial in this province. The Provincial share of "divided" revenue and expenditure will be one-half in all the provinces with effect from the 1st April 1911.

DIRECT RECEIPTS.

(a) *Imperial.*

161. The total Revised estimate for the current year does not differ materially from the Budget forecast. The estimate for next year exceeds the ^{Revised, 1910-11.} ~~Budget, 1911-12.~~ Revised by R3.06 lakhs, a major portion of the increase representing the revenue expected from the Mon Canal project in Burma which will be opened next year.

(b) *Divided and wholly Provincial.*

162. The total revenue in 1910-11 shows an improvement of R6.25 lakhs ^{Revised, 1910-11.} over the Budget estimates. The principal variations contributing to this result are: (1) an increase of R9.01 lakhs in the Punjab, where the revenue from the Lower Chenab canal appears to have been under-estimated owing to the apprehension of silt troubles at Khanki and other causes; and (2) a decrease of R1.93 lakhs in Madras owing to the credit to the head "Land Revenue" of receipts from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which used to appear under this head (*vide* paragraph 7). The Budget estimate for 1911-12 practically repeats the ^{Budget, 1911-12.} Revised for the current year. The decrease anticipated in the Punjab is nominal and is caused by the transfer to "Land Revenue" of receipts hitherto credited under this head (*vide* paragraph 8). No allowance for a growth in revenue has been made in the United Provinces as the copious winter rains in Northern India this year are likely to reduce the demand for canal water.

WORKING EXPENSES.

(a).—*Imperial.*

163. The total Revised estimate for 1910-11 does not differ materially from the Budget. The reserve allotment has been utilised almost wholly in meeting necessary outlay on special repairs and silt clearance on the Lower Swat, Kabul River and Paharpur Canals in the Frontier Province. The increase of R3.65 lakhs in the Budget for 1911-12 over the Revised estimate of the current year is mainly ^{Revised, 1910-11.} due to a reserve allotment of R3.08 lakhs and to provision for the maintenance charges of the Mon Canal in Burma and the Dassan and Pahuj Canals in the United Provinces which will be opened for irrigation. On the other hand, there is a decrease in the working expenses of the canals in the North-West Frontier Province owing to the absence of the special repairs undertaken in the current year.

(b).—*Divided and wholly Provincial.*

164. The total expenditure in 1910-11 exceeds the Budget provision by ^{Revised 1910-11.} R7.78 lakhs. There is an increase of R5.71 lakhs in the Punjab owing chiefly to extensive special repairs required on the Indus Inundation canals in consequence of exceptionally heavy damage done by floods last year and hill torrents this year, and to increased outlay on certain works on the Lower Jhelum canal; of R1.46 lakhs in Madras caused by additional expenditure on protective works and repairs mainly on the Kistna Delta system; and of R1.41 lakhs in Bengal in consequence of silt clearing and repairs to works on the Hijili tidal canal and special repairs on the Sone and Orissa canals. On the other hand, there is a lapse of R.82 lakh in the United Provinces chiefly in the grant for repairs.

165. Provision has generally been made for a normal scale of expenditure in ^{Budget 1911-12.} 1911-12, and the total Budget for next year is less than the Revised estimate for 1910-11 by R6.15 lakhs.

42A.—EXPENDITURE ON PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS IN ADDITION TO THAT CHARGED UNDER FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
India . . . R	18,00,000.
Equivalent in sterling £	120,000

166. This is the new head opened in the accounts to record expenditure on Protective Irrigation works in excess of the amount met from the Famine Insurance grant. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 is worked out in the table in paragraph 148.

XXX AND 43.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	65,320	37,402	69,557	63,000	52,000	29,000
2. Punjab	7,28,018	6,35,982	7,85,999	6,35,000	8,29,000	8,00,000
Total	7,93,338	6,73,384	8,55,556	6,98,000	8,81,000	8,29,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	7,917	21,138	19,210	37,000	16,000	35,000
2. Burma	11,96,877	10,98,434	11,75,072	10,85,000	12,00,000	13,30,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	132	127	14	...	...	...
4. Bengal	7,59,000	6,81,613	6,65,510	7,57,000	6,59,000	7,04,000
5. United Provinces	1,20,941	1,62,215	1,69,725	1,62,000	1,61,000	1,30,000
6. Punjab	45,181	39,200	52,139	57,000	65,000	56,000
7. Madras	1,91,208	2,09,090	2,47,219	1,95,000	2,14,000	2,06,000
8. Bombay	3,65,084	4,04,806	3,55,825	3,12,000	3,18,000	3,28,000
Total	26,87,339	26,16,623	26,79,804	26,05,000	26,63,000	28,49,000
TOTAL . . R	34,80,677	32,90,007	35,35,360	33,03,000	35,44,000	36,78,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	232,045	219,334	235,691	220,200	236,300	245,200

Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India General	2,27,841	341,966	4,04,626	8,97,000	4,96,000	8,44,000
2. Punjab	10,06,530	10,86,050	9,94,141	9,50,000	10,57,000	10,83,000
3. North-West Frontier	39,315	32,930	49,739	60,000	85,000	70,000
Total . .	12,73,686	14,60,946	14,48,506	19,07,000	16,31,000	19,97,000
<i>Divided and Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	4,80,011	5,57,337	4,80,887	6,00,000	4,50,000	6,00,000
2. Burma	13,56,438	14,69,007	11,33,332	13,00,000	13,58,000	14,50,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	72,693	57,208	1,17,152	1,11,000	1,07,000	1,36,000
4. Bengal	18,89,894	20,43,172	21,61,876	22,80,000	21,18,000	21,60,000
5. United Provinces	5,50,541	6,76,287	4,74,342	4,29,000	5,93,000	4,06,000
6. Punjab	76,217	91,332	6,786	84,000	1,03,000	1,30,000
7. Madras	39,90,294	38,11,129	41,07,925	42,04,000	38,94,000	41,37,000
8. Bombay	30,39,172	32,62,529	35,11,193	30,52,000	35,53,000	32,96,000
Total . .	1,14,64,260	1,19,68,002	1,20,65,515	1,20,60,000	1,21,66,000	1,23,24,000
TOTAL INDIA . . R	1,27,37,946	1,34,28,917	1,35,14,021	1,39,67,000	1,37,97,000	1,43,21,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	849,196	895,263	900,935	931,100	919,800	954,700
England . . . .	...	...	...	...	400	500
GRAND TOTAL . .	849,196	895,263	900,935	931,100	920,200	955,200

REVENUE.

(a) *imperial.*Revised, 1910-11.Budget, 1911-12.

167. The improvement in revenue in the current year is due to an under-estimate of the receipts of the Punjab canals, whose transactions are recorded in the Imperial section of the accounts. The Budget for 1911-12 is based on the Revised estimate for the current year.

(b) *Divided and Provincial.*Revised, 1910-11.Budget, 1911-12.

168. The total revenue in 1910-11 does not materially differ from the Budget estimate, the important variations being an improvement of R $1\cdot15$ lakhs in Burma and a decrease of R 98 lakh in Bengal. The increase of R $1\cdot86$ lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1911-12, over the Revised for 1910-11 is caused mainly by a further improvement expected in Burma.

EXPENDITURE.

(a) *Wholly Imperial.*Revised, 1910-11.Budget, 1911-12.

169. The Budget estimate of the current year included the usual grant of R 5 lakhs in aid of special expenditure entailed by the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission, and a reserve provision of R $1\cdot5$ lakhs to meet unforeseen requirements. A portion of the special grant is being spent on the Nar Nallah scheme in Baluchistan. But R $1\cdot64$ lakhs have been allotted to the Government of the United Provinces for tank restoration works and placed at its credit by an assignment of Land Revenue (*vide* paragraph 13); while a major portion of the ordinary reserve is being used to meet the Imperial share of expenditure in excess of Budget grant in Bombay, where the charges (as well as the receipts) under the head are divided in moieties between Imperial and Provincial. These causes mainly account for the decrease of R $2\cdot76$ lakhs in the Revised Estimate of the current year, as compared with the Budget.

170. The Estimates for 1911-12 exceed the Revised for the current year by R $3\cdot66$ lakhs. Allowance has been made for the special grant of R 5 lakhs and a reserve of R 1 lakh, but no provision exists for the Nar Nallah scheme, as an allotment will be made for it later in the year from the special grant.

(b) *Divided and Provincial.*Revised, 1910-11.Budget, 1911-12.

171. The total expenditure in 1910-11 exceeds the Budget provision by R $1\cdot06$ lakhs. There is a large increase of R $5\cdot01$ lakhs in Bombay owing to extensive outlay on urgent protective embankments in Sind rendered necessary through fear of erosion by the Indus. There is also an increase of R $1\cdot64$ lakhs in the United Provinces caused by expenditure on tank restoration works out of the special Imperial assignment mentioned above; and small excesses over Budget grants are expected in Burma and the Punjab. On the other hand, there is a lapse of R $3\cdot10$ lakhs in Madras, where heavy rains have retarded progress on works and repairs; and there are less important lapses in Bengal, the Central Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

172. The Budget estimate for 1911-12 provides for normal expenditure in all the provinces, there being an increase of R $1\cdot58$ lakhs only in the total over the Revised estimate of the current year.

44.—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS CHARGED TO PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

Provincial. Eastern Bengal and Assam . . . R	Accounts, - 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
	8,286	6,235	18,671	4,000	20,000	15,000
£	553	415	1,245	300	1,300	1,000

173. The charges represent capital outlay in connection with the Jorhat Railway, and are unimportant in character.

XXXI and 45.—CIVIL WORKS.

EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India-General	34,12,587	42,17,589	28,13,351	40,26,000	32,54,000	41,67,000
2. North-West Frontier	18,11,083	21,42,997	21,45,032	18,34,000	21,32,000	20,95,000
3. Other Provinces	58,64,674	41,41,528	36,53,952	40,77,000	42,51,000	40,61,000
Total	1,10,89,164	1,05,02,114	86,12,335	99,37,000	96,37,000	1,03,23,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	61,14,418	67,61,314	60,27,432	61,98,000	56,98,000	57,50,000
2. Burma	1,12,13,715	91,46,668	67,23,437	87,53,000	87,09,000	1,05,39,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	61,88,089	70,80,970	64,83,969	65,51,000	67,56,000	65,05,000
4. Bengal	88,39,222	80,23,75	66,27,302	71,85,000	66,51,000	85,02,000
5. United Provinces	54,53,039	55,55,491	62,21,073	64,01,000	70,79,000	68,71,000
6. Punjab	53,19,456	50,43,732	50,24,580	58,36,000	55,16,000	77,89,000
7. Madras	65,90,332	62,48,767	73,07,567	89,38,000	93,50,000	1,10,87,000
8. Bombay	81,46,474	78,74,693	77,42,683	73,96,000	82,00,000	1,38,82,000
Total	5,81,65,645	5,57,35,210	5,22,48,043	5,72,58,000	5,79,58,000	7,09,85,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 6,92,54,809	6,62,37,324	6,08,60,378	6,71,95,000	6,75,95,000	8,13,08,000
Equivalent in Sterling England	£ 4,616,988 68,102	4,415,822 80,105	4,057,858 78,548	4,479,700 79,300	4,506,400 81,500	5,420,500 80,000
TOTAL	£ 4,685,090	4,495,927	4,135,906	4,559,000	4,587,900	5,500,500

REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
<i>Imperial.</i>						
1. India	85,973	97,788	1,21,711	6,26,000	1,14,000	6,33,000
2. North-West Frontier	1,40,318	1,24,186	1,39,606	1,37,000	1,32,000	1,36,000
3. Other Provinces	63,269	1,99,968	2,48,098	2,05,000	2,11,000	2,12,000
Total	2,95,560	4,21,942	5,10,015	9,68,000	4,57,000	9,81,000
<i>Provincial.</i>						
1. Central Provinces	3,99,531	4,27,537	5,95,280	6,01,000	5,66,000	6,67,000
2. Burma	3,15,737	7,10,320	3,21,908	3,41,000	3,41,000	3,41,000
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,70,963	2,89,510	3,25,424	3,12,000	3,16,000	3,25,000
4. Bengal	5,20,731	5,31,386	4,24,876	5,35,000	5,70,000	8,84,000
5. United Provinces	3,00,988	3,35,912	3,40,318	3,13,000	3,81,000	3,76,000
6. Punjab	6,21,004	6,30,808	4,94,068	6,41,000	4,75,000	5,60,000
7. Madras	1,80,156	2,14,886	2,62,016	2,18,000	2,08,000	2,98,000
8. Bombay	8,06,285	7,56,771	7,53,872	6,02,000	6,47,000	5,97,000
Total	34,16,295	38,97,130	35,21,772	35,63,000	35,64,000	40,48,000
TOTAL INDIA	R 37,11,855	43,19,072	40,31,787	45,31,000	40,21,000	50,39,000
Equivalent in Sterling England	£ 247,457 1,609	287,938 ...	268,786 ...	302,100 ...	268,100 80,000	335,300 ...
TOTAL	£ 249,066	287,938	268,786	302,100	288,100	335,300

174. The Imperial revenue and expenditure shown against "Other Provinces" represent the transactions in connection with the buildings of the various departments (e.g., Salt, Customs, etc.) whose receipts and charges are wholly Imperial.

EXPENDITURE.

(a) India (Imperial) and England.

175. The total Revised for the current year is less than the Budget by Revised, 1910-11. **R2'67** lakhs. Of this decrease **R'9** lakh is nominal and is caused by the record under "Scientific Departments" and in the Provincial section of the accounts of the archaeological expenditure incurred respectively by the Director General of Archaeology and by the Provincial Governments out of allotments placed at their disposal from the reserve grant of **R1** lakh provided in the Budget under this head. The lapse in the grant thus amounts to **R1'77** lakhs, an excess of **R2'98** lakhs in the North-West Frontier Province, caused chiefly by a larger outlay on the repair of roads which had suffered extensively from heavy rains, and of **R2'24** lakhs in Bombay, in consequence of the payment of compensation for land required for the Currency office, being more than covered by savings in other provinces and by the reserve provision for unforeseen expenditure.

176. In 1911-12 the total Imperial grant has been fixed at **R85** lakhs, Budget, 1911-12. exclusive of **R2'95** lakhs allotted for petty expenditure incurred in the Civil Department in the several minor administrations, **R7'28** lakhs to be spent by the Baluchistan Administration and **R20** lakhs by the North-West Frontier Province. The purposes to which this grant of **R85** lakhs will be applied are shown below:—

	R
1. Establishment, tools and plant	14,38,000
2. Repairs	17,89,200
3. Works in progress	18,64,800
4. New works—	
(a) Costing up to R5,000	8,02,000
(b) Costing more than R5,000	8,83,000
5. Payments in England on stores, furlough allowances, etc.	12,00,000
6. Reserve provision for Archaeological expenditure	1,00,000
7. Reserve provision for other unforeseen expenditure	4,23,000
	<hr/>
	85,00,000

177. The following is a list of the new works and works in progress on which it is probable that allotments of **R1** lakh or more will be made in the ensuing year:—

Provinces.	Name of work.	Amount of grant.
Bengal . . .	Extension of Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta	R 1,50,000
	New Secretariat for the Department of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta	3,25,000
	Reconstruction of the Government Central Press building at No. 166, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta	3,00,000
Bombay . . .	New General Post Office, Bombay, including electric installation	2,45,000

(b) Provincial.

178. The Revised estimate shows a total increase of **R7** lakhs over the Budget of the current year. The excess is wholly nominal, and is caused by the record under this head of (1) payments of grants-in-aid to local bodies for water-supply schemes for which provision was made in the Budget estimates of Eastern

Bengal and Assam, Madras and Bombay under "Medical", and (2) outlay on certain buildings of the education, agricultural and other departments, allotments for which were included in the grants of the departments concerned. The increases of R8.04 lakhs in Bombay and R2.05 lakhs in Eastern Bengal and Assam are wholly due to this cause. In Madras an increase of R7.19 lakhs on this account is partly counterbalanced by a lapse of R3.07 lakhs in the provision made under this head, mainly owing to a slower progress on buildings required under the Meyer scheme for the redistribution of districts and other charges. In the United Provinces there is a similar increase of R2.30 lakhs as well as a further nominal excess of R4.48 lakhs owing to the change in the classification of contributions to district boards. Savings in the Budget grants occur in the Central Provinces (R5 lakhs) where the whole of the reserve allotment for unforeseen demands will lapse; in Bengal (R5.34 lakhs) due to a partial utilisation of the sanitary and other grants; and in the Punjab (R3.2 lakhs) owing to the non-utilisation of the special provision of R1 lakh for works at Dehra Ghazi Khan and a lapse in the grant for the Simla extension scheme.

Budget, 1911-12.

179. The table below compares the details of the grants for 1911-12 in the various provinces, so far as settled at present, with the probable expenditure in the current year.

REVISED, 1910-1911.

[Lakhs of Rupees.

PROVINCES.	GRANTS TO		OUTLAY IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ON			Other items.*	Total.
	Local Boards and Munici- palities.	Other local bodies.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establish- ment charges.		
1. Central Provinces	1.97	...	24.56	19.16	10.60	6.9	56.98
2. Burma	2.16	15.00	19.72	30.11	18.71	1.38	87.08
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	8.55	2.89	30.20	12.93	10.59	2.40	67.56
4. Bengal	15.64	...	21.60	17.40	11.01	1.86	66.51
5. United Provinces	8.60	...	30.79	20.31	9.42	1.67	70.79
6. Punjab	7.20	...	18.91	16.14	8.58	4.33	55.16
7. Madras	30.27	5.00	34.53	8.75	11.72	3.23	93.50
8. Bombay	8.21	...	40.52	18.29	12.70	2.28	82.00
TOTAL	82.60	22.89	220.83	143.00	93.33	16.84	579.58

BUDGET, 1911-1912.

1. Central Provinces	1.97	...	23.94	20.50	10.12	1.97	57.50
2. Burma	3.00	20.00	28.13	34.50	18.05	1.71	105.39
3. Eastern Bengal and Assam	7.38	2.61	28.35	13.50	9.81	3.40	65.05
4. Bengal	17.77	11.50	23.18	17.25	9.90	6.02	85.62
5. United Provinces	10.23	...	28.07	19.94	8.75	1.72	68.71
6. Punjab	16.73	...	33.46	15.25	8.27	4.18	77.89
7. Madras	29.31	11.00	47.29	8.92	8.92	5.43	110.87
8. Bombay	8.16	50.00	41.14	18.81	12.56	8.15	130.83
TOTAL	94.55	95.11	253.56	148.67	86.38	31.68	709.85

* Include small amounts spent in the Civil Department otherwise than on contributions to local bodies.

180. The noticeable features of the Budget estimates are mentioned below:—

- (1) In the Punjab, provision has been made for a payment of R10 lakhs to the Simla Municipality for the extension and improvement scheme.
- (2) The figures shown under grants to other local bodies consist of contributions to the Rangoon Port Trust in Burma; to the Chittagong Port Trust in Eastern Bengal and Assam; to the Calcutta Improvement Trust in Bengal; to the Madras Corporation (R5 lakhs) for water supply and drainage schemes and to the Madras Port Trust (R6 lakhs) for harbour improvements; and to the City Improvement Trust, Bombay. All of these, with the exception of the two Madras grants, represent contributions from Imperial revenues passed through the Provincial accounts.
- (3) The large increase in the grant for repairs in Burma is attributed to the outlay necessary on the new General Hospital buildings and to additional provision for repairs to roads.
- (4) The decrease in establishment charges is nominal and is caused by the transfer of the charges of the Public Works account offices to the head "General Administration" (*vide* paragraph 82).
- (5) Under "Other items" lump provisions have been made in Bengal (R5 lakhs) and Madras (R2 lakhs) for expenditure on the improvement of drainage and water-supply out of the special Imperial assignment given for the purpose in the current year (*vide* paragraph 12); and in Bombay for certain reserve grants.

181. The grant for original works depends necessarily on the condition of the provincial finances. A considerable outlay of about R30 lakhs is contemplated in Madras from the heavy accumulation of balances; a portion of this will be spent on the new buildings required in connection with the creation of new districts, etc. In the United Provinces and Bombay also, and to a much smaller extent in some of the other provinces, it is proposed to utilise a portion of the surplus balances to push on work on necessary and urgent schemes. The Punjab intends to invest in civil works a considerable portion of the windfall which it is likely to receive from the sale of proprietary rights in canal colonies. In Burma the grant for original works had to be restricted owing to the depletion of the provincial balances, but the special help given from Imperial revenues to enable the province to meet its promised contribution to the Rangoon Port Trust has afforded some relief.

REVENUE.

(a) Imperial.

182. The decrease of R5.11 lakhs in the revenue in the current year and *Revised, 1910-11.* the increase of R5.24 lakhs in the Budget estimate for 1911-12 over the *Budget, 1911-12.* Revised for 1910-11 are due mainly to the postponement to next year of the sale of the investments in connection with Mr. Phipps' donation to the Agricultural and Research Institute at Pusa.

(b) Provincial.

183. The total Revised for 1910-11 practically repeats the Budget estimate, *Revised, 1910-11.* a decrease of R1.66 lakhs in the Punjab, owing to the discontinuance of certain recoveries from district boards in exchange for services transferred to them, and a smaller decrease in the Central Provinces being counterbalanced by unimportant increases in the other provinces. The total Budget estimate for 1911-12 *Budget, 1911-12.* exceeds the Revised for the current year by R4.84 lakhs, the major portion of the increase occurring in Bengal which expects to receive the first instalment of the proceeds of the sale to the Port Commissioners of the land and buildings of the Sibpur Engineering College.

(c) England.

184. The Revised estimate for 1910-11 represents the sale-proceeds of the premises of the Royal Indian Engineering College.

XXXII and 46.—ARMY.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
EXPENDITURE.						
INDIA—				R	R	R
<i>Effective Services—</i>						
Administration	64,84,829	64,77,619	66,33,250	66,58,780	66,57,000	68,46,310
Military Accounts	21,55,583	23,80,599	26,12,931	28,81,670	28,85,000	28,80,170
Regimental Pay, etc.	11,39,85,464	11,54,94,353	12,27,94,340	12,41,48,600	12,41,49,000	12,41,98,710
Supply and Transport	3,21,56,189	3,34,24,479	3,21,13,557	3,28,39,640	3,10,65,000	3,08,05,720
Veterinary	4,64,341	4,49,102	4,70,215	4,85,760	4,78,000	4,78,330
Clothing	18,09,802	18,29,942	14,70,415	17,51,270	13,40,000	13,66,820
Remounts	51,59,381	57,55,206	50,89,503	59,53,610	68,16,000	50,58,340
Medical Services	61,62,526	59,17,672	58,06,437	59,88,770	59,32,000	59,52,470
Medical Stores	5,95,536	4,85,182	3,32,415	4,70,390	4,01,000	3,25,180
Ordnance	1,26,90,053	1,17,89,944	1,01,58,145	99,06,320	80,37,000	89,56,890
Ecclesiastical	4,27,114	4,17,061	4,14,413	4,33,830	4,19,000	4,28,890
Education	12,25,437	12,15,280	11,85,757	13,69,050	13,03,000	12,57,380
Compensation for food, etc.	63,11,017	86,09,224	62,66,700	60,00,020	48,75,000	40,00,000
Miscellaneous Services	24,27,805	35,18,633	17,68,262	18,37,690	24,71,000	77,30,870
Hutting	6,59,706	8,43,070	7,31,012	5,62,700	4,25,000	2,00,000
Conveyance by road, river and sea	10,73,208	9,11,705	7,96,838	10,92,770	8,07,000	8,06,080
Conveyance by rail	44,14,775	39,16,297	36,75,923	53,18,420	42,00,000	41,65,760
Cantonments	13,68,103	13,28,994	13,22,510	13,29,560	15,84,000	13,14,080
Unadjusted Expenditure	2,17,278	—77,847	—6,19,050	...	...	...
TOTAL	19,97,88,207	20,46,86,485	20,31,33,282	20,90,89,000	20,41,46,000	20,67,72,000
<i>Non-effective Services—</i>						
TOTAL INDIA	20,96,79,455	21,48,38,030	21,33,91,367	21,95,41,000	21,47,22,000	21,71,55,000
Equivalent in sterling	£ 13,978,630	£ 14,322,536	£ 14,226,091	£ 14,636,100	£ 14,314,800	£ 14,477,000
ENGLAND—						
<i>Effective Services—</i>						
Payments to War Office for British Forces	630,829	901,498	916,057	938,700	935,200	934,000
Furlough allowances, etc., British Forces	140,431	144,003	140,412	153,000	148,000	150,000
Consolidated Clothing Allowances of British Soldiers	...	...	...	...	16,300	26,900
Furlough Allowances, Indian Service	341,783	354,281	354,527	350,000	370,000	370,000
Indian Troop Service	341,122	327,388	374,682	304,300	237,300	305,900
Other heads	112,745	52,979	39,460	99,500	135,500	47,300
Clothing Stores	209,403	188,885	104,754	90,300	81,800	63,200
Ordnance and Mis- cellaneous Stores	338,368	310,873	249,225	240,300	272,600	349,100
Medical Stores	58,322	56,729	73,627	80,400	92,000	114,400
Supply and Transport Stores	45,227	48,700	40,548	36,500	31,200	43,800
Operations in Persian Gulf (Stores)	...	...	18,287	...	11,100	...
Stores taken to India with Troops	...	...	...	68,400	38,100	48,000
TOTAL	2,218,290	2,385,336	2,211,982	2,361,490	2,369,100	2,452,600
<i>Non-effective Services—</i>						
Payments to War Office for British Forces	816,586	822,450	859,597	900,000	879,800	910,000
Pensions, Indian Service	1,471,685	1,476,771	1,434,100	1,420,000	1,435,000	1,430,000
Other Heads	162,342	70,173	169,411	171,000	173,000	175,000
TOTAL	2,450,613	2,469,394	2,463,108	2,491,000	2,487,800	2,515,000
TOTAL ENGLAND	£ 4,668,903	£ 4,854,730	£ 4,655,090	£ 4,852,400	£ 4,856,900	£ 4,967,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£ 18,647,533	£ 19,177,266	£ 18,901,181	£ 19,488,500	£ 19,171,700	£ 19,444,600
RECEIPTS.						
India	£ 92,48,424	£ 78,06,570	£ 84,75,854	£ 88,43,000	£ 91,26,000	£ 94,97,000
Equivalent in sterling	£ 616,562	£ 520,438	£ 565,057	£ 589,500	£ 608,400	£ 633,100
England	£ 405,917	£ 341,501	£ 412,671	£ 419,900	£ 409,500	£ 457,800
TOTAL RECEIPTS	£ 1,022,479	£ 862,939	£ 977,728	£ 1,009,400	£ 1,014,900	£ 1,090,900
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	£ 17,625,054	£ 18,314,327	£ 17,923,453	£ 18,479,100	£ 18,153,800	£ 18,353,700

Revised, 1910-1911.

185. The Revised anticipates a large fall in the Indian expenditure, the saving *Revised, 1910-11, compared with Budget, 1910-11. Expenditure. India.* being R48.19 lakhs (£321,300) on the Budget provision of R21,95.41 lakhs (£14,636,100). The outstanding causes are the reductions, amounting in all to R45.00 lakhs (£300,000), under food, railway charges, and ordnance. These will be again referred to later. There have also been savings and lapses arising from the retention of Army Head-quarters at Simla; fewer replacements in the Indian Army; less expenditure on the Indian Army Reserve; less charges for Supply and Transport Corps establishments, including a reduction of two pony cart train cadres; reduced outlay on commissariat stores and hire of transport and on the conveyance of troops and stores by sea; deferred introduction of the schemes for signal companies and for increased pay to transport establishments; reduced requirements of the Medical and Clothing Departments; and less expenditure in India on Arms Traffic Operations.

186. Against the foregoing decreases in expenditure, amounting in all to over R68.00 lakhs (£453,400), the following increases may be enumerated; they amount in the aggregate to R16.8 lakhs:—excess strength of the British Army in India owing to surplus drafts being sent out; less officers on leave than anticipated and also variations in the ranks of regimental officers at duty; purchase of horses to replace the excessive number of old animals in British Cavalry regiments; purchase of additional transport mules; and acquisition of land for the proposed cantonment at Dacca and for a Volunteer rifle range at Calcutta. A deduction of about R8.4 lakhs was made in the Indian estimates in anticipation of savings at Home by the use of the R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" in place of a hired transport on Home trooping, but the proposal was not carried into effect and the adjusting entry in the Indian Budget is therefore treated as an increase of expenditure in India.

187. Under Home expenditure an increase of £4,500 is anticipated. *Home.* It has been decided to purchase stores to the value of £85,800 in anticipation of next year's requirements. In connection with the Arms Traffic Operations, the Secretary of State expects to pay the Admiralty £88,700 and to expend £11,100 on coal this year, thus causing an excess outlay of £43,800 over the provision of £56,000 in the Budget. The principal counterbalancing saving is one of £67,000 accruing under the Indian Troop Service which is due principally to 10 voyages of hired transport having been found sufficient for the actual Home reliefs as against the 12 voyages anticipated in March last.

188. The Revised estimate anticipates an improvement under receipts of *Receipts. India and Home.* R2.83 lakhs (£18,900) in India and a small decrease of £10,400 at Home. The increase in India is mainly due to larger outturn of dairy farms, and to sales of old cavalry horses, and ordnance and medical stores.

189. The net expenditure of the year thus falls below the Budget estimate *Net expenditure.* by £325,300.

190. The total provision for Special or "Schedule" expenditure in the Budget of 1910-11 was R38.57 lakhs (£257,100), and it is anticipated that the actuals will amount to R37.71 lakhs (£251,400). Savings occurred, notably in connection with the formation of Signal Companies, rearmament of North-West Frontier Militia, establishment of dairies, and increased pay to transport personnel, which admitted of fresh allotments being made for other purposes, e.g., to meet the cost of replacing 300 old horses in British Cavalry regiments, of purchasing Maxim gun mules for the North-West Frontier Brigades, and of acquiring land for lines and a rifle range at Dacca.

The more important measures and the outlay on each during the current year are stated below:—

	Expenditure in 1910-1911.	
	Lakhs.	Equivalent in £
(i) Completion of the 8 new Artillery Ammunition Columns	1.98	13,200
(ii) Re-armament of horse and field artillery with quick-firing guns	4.35	29,000
(iii) Extension of dairies	1.56	10,400
(iv) Establishment of the Cavalry School at Saugor	.55	3,700

	Expenditure in 1910-1911.	
	Lakhs.	Equivalent in £
R	£	
(v) Reconstruction of a set of Indian Cavalry lines at Sialkot	50	3,300
(vi) Formation of Signal Companies	261	17,400
(vii) Rifle carrying equipment for Indian Cavalry units	170	11,300
(viii) Acquisition of land at Nowshera and Dacca	172	11,500
(ix) Electrification of the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore	60	4,000
(x) Light entrenching tools for Infantry	201	13,400
(xi) Purchase of short rifles for regular troops	1028	68,500
(xii) Increased pay to transport personnel	85	5,700
(xiii) Rearmament of the Militia	88	5,900
(xiv) Reorganisation of the Ordnance Department and improvement of Account System of factories	99	6,600
(xv) Reconstitution of reserve of artillery horses	207	13,800
(xvi) Replacement of 300 old horses in British Cavalry Regiments	240	16,000
(xvii) Maxim gun mules for North-West Frontier Brigades	52	3,500
(xviii) Increase of scale of bayonet fighting equipment	57	3,800

Budget, 1911-1912.

*Budget, 1911-12,
compared with
Revised, 1910-11.
Expenditure.
India.*

191. The Indian grant for 1911-12 falls below that of the current year by R23.86 lakhs (£159,100) but exceeds the probable actuals of 1910-11 by R24.33 lakhs (£162,200). The relation between the two is obscured by the large provision for Special Services which has to be made in the Indian portion of the estimates. For 1911-12 a sum of R50.00 lakhs (£333,300) is provided for Military expenditure in connection with the Royal visit to India and on other purposes associated with His Majesty's Coronation, while the entire expenditure in connection with Arms Traffic Operations, a portion of which will ultimately be a Home charge, is at present included on the Indian side. Apart from Special Services, the Budget of 1911-12 is below the Revised of 1910-11 by R31.97 lakhs (£213,200).

The real improvement which has thus occurred is accounted for mainly by the further reduction of R20.00 lakhs expected under food charges and by the smaller number of animals to be purchased for Army purposes, which involves a decrease of R10.97 lakhs. The temporary excess of British troops will be rectified in the course of 1911-12. Some minor economies have also been effected, e.g., by the abolition of the experimental balloon section and of the remaining mounted infantry schools. On the other hand, the permanent charges are somewhat increased as the result of the "Schedule" measures undertaken in the current year.

Home.

192. The Home estimates for 1911-12 include an expenditure of £4,967,600 as compared with £4,856,900 in the Revised, i.e., an increase of £110,700. As already stated, the intended provision for expenditure on the Arms Traffic Operations in 1911-12 has been included in the India side of the Budget, and apart from Special Services the increase in the Home estimates is thus £210,500. Under Schedule expenditure there is a largely increased provision for Home stores, including an allotment of £100,000 for new artillery armament. The Ordinary store demands on account of the year 1911-12 have also risen by £130,000, and the special saving in connection with the Indian troop service to which reference was made in paragraph 187 is not expected to be repeated. On the other hand, the Home estimates of 1911-12 have been relieved by the advance purchases referred to in the same paragraph.

*Receipts.
India and Home.*

193. The anticipated receipts in 1911-12 amount to R1,63.64 lakhs (£1,090,900), i.e., an improvement as compared with the Revised of R10.96 lakhs (£73,000). Larger sales of farm produce, and of medical and clothing stores, and larger receipts at Home mainly under recoveries of clothing allowances from the War Office, account for the expected increase.

194. In the net, Army expenditure for 1911-12 thus exceeds the probable Net Expenditure, actuals of 1910-11 by £199,900.

195. The gross estimated expenditure of 1911-12 is thus R6.58 lakhs Budget, 1911-12, (£43,900) below that of the current year, an increase of R17.28 lakhs (£115,200) compared with Budget, 1910-11, in the Home provision being more than counterbalanced by a reduction of R23.86 lakhs (£159,100) in the Indian portion. The receipts show an improvement of R6.54 lakhs (£43,600) in India and £37,900 at Home, and the net Army expenditure of 1911-12 is thus expected to fall below the original estimate for 1910-11 by £125,400. India and Home.

196. The expenditure on Special measures incorporated in the Budget, Special expenditure, 1911-12, is R48.25 lakhs (£321,600), as compared with R37.71 lakhs (£251,400) in the Revised and R38.57 lakhs (£257,100) in the Budget of 1910-11. The following are the more important measures to be undertaken or under consideration:—

		Further Expenditure proposed in 1911-1912 (India and Home).	
	Lakhs.	Equivalent in	
	R	£	
<i>(a) Measures in progress.</i>			
(1) Provision of maxim guns and mountings	1.39	9,300	
(2) Rearmament of horse and field artillery	1.14	7,600	
(3) Extension of dairies	1.54	10,300	
(4) Formation of signal companies	1.74	11,600	
(5) Purchase of short rifles for regular troops	10.33	68,900	
(6) Rearmament of militia	2.95	19,700	
(7) Reconstitution of reserve of artillery horses	2.62	17,500	
<i>(b) New Measures.</i>			
(8) Panoramic sights for mobile artillery	1.50	10,000	
(9) Web equipment for British Infantry in India	1.50	10,000	
(10) Rearmament of Artillery	15.00	100,000	
(11) Divisional Artillery staff for six divisions and an Inspector of Mobile Artillery	1.14	7,600	
(12) Employment of four more Lieutenant-Colonels, R.G.A. . . . .	.83	5,500	
(13) New pattern bayonet for British troops	1.00	6,700	
(14) Replacement of aged horses in British Cavalry Regiments	2.90	19,300	

XXXIII AND 46A.—MARINE.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
EXPENDITURE—						
India	Rs 35,96,072	Rs 36,68,571	Rs 37,79,010	Rs 38,33,000	Rs 38,19,000	Rs 37,08,000
Equivalent in sterling . .	£ 239,738	£ 244,571	£ 251,934	£ 255,500	£ 254,600	£ 247,200
England	£ 245,286	£ 232,386	£ 209,223	£ 228,800	£ 206,900	£ 200,100
Total	£ 485,024	£ 476,957	£ 461,157	£ 484,300	£ 461,500	£ 447,300
RECEIPTS—						
India	Rs 13,15,296	Rs 18,81,727	Rs 12,51,892	Rs 11,20,000	Rs 13,58,000	Rs 13,56,000
Equivalent in sterling . .	£ 87,686	£ 125,448	£ 83,460	£ 74,700	£ 90,500	£ 90,400
England	£ ...	£ ...	£ ...	£ ...	£ ...	£ ...
Total	£ 87,686	£ 125,448	£ 83,460	£ 74,700	£ 90,500	£ 90,400
NET EXPENDITURE	£ 397,338	£ 351,509	£ 377,697	£ 409,600	£ 371,000	£ 356,900

Revised, 1910-1911.

*Revised, 1910-11,
compared with
Budget, 1910-11.
Expenditure,
Receipts and Net
Expenditure.
India and Home.*

197. The total expenditure (India and Home) is less than the Budget by £22,800, and the total receipts show an improvement of £15,800, which results in the net expenditure being £38,600 less than the Budget. A reduction of £21,900 is expected in Home expenditure on miscellaneous stores, the demands and prices being lower than anticipated; the reduction would have been more if anticipatory purchases of stores to the value of £10,900 had not been made. The Indian expenditure varies very slightly in the aggregate from the Budget.

*Special Expend-
iture.*

198. The Budget provided for £9,900 for the completion of a tug to replace the "Elephanta." The special expenditure anticipated in the Revised is £17,600, the addition being due to expenditure on dredging operations to clear the approaches to the Bombay Dockyard.

Budget, 1911-1912.

*Budget, 1911-12,
compared with
Revised, 1910-11.
India and Home.*

199. Compared with the Revised, the Budget for 1911-12 anticipates a reduction of £14,200 in expenditure, and of £100 in receipts, or a net decrease of £14,100. This decrease is due to less provision for Home marine stores, consequent on advance purchases being made in 1910-11 to the value of £19,000 of which £10,900 represents the value of ordinary marine stores referred to above and £8,100 the value of coal purchased for the Arms Traffic Operations. There is also a reduction in Special expenditure in India in connection with the hire and construction of dredgers for Bombay.

*Special
Expenditure.*

200. The Budget for 1911-12 provides £4,900 for the completion of the dredgers required at Bombay.

XXXIV and 47.—MILITARY WORKS.

	R	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
		Budget.	Revised.				
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.							
India	R 95,90,397	97,63,147	95,09,513	97,07,000	1,01,00,000	97,12,000	
Equivalent in sterling	£ 639,360	650,877	633,968	647,100	673,300	647,500	
England	£ 44,641	29,023	19,041	18,300	15,100	15,100	
TOTAL	£ 684,001	679,900	653,009	665,400	688,400	662,600	
RECEIPTS.							
India	R 8,59,015	8,88,805	11,36,600	9,50,000	9,87,000	10,00,000	
Equivalent in sterling	£ 57,268	59,254	75,773	63,300	65,800	66,700	
England . . . . .	£ ...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	£ 57,268	59,254	75,773	63,300	65,800	66,700	
Net expenditure Ordinary	£ 626,733	620,646	577,236	602,100	622,600	595,900	
SPECIAL DEMANDS.							
EXPENDITURE.							
India	R 68,54,137	41,31,267	28,47,065	30,93,000	27,00,000	38,43,000	
Equivalent in sterling	£ 456,943	275,418	189,844	206,200	180,000	256,200	
England	£ 25,999	12,044	15,489	8,000	11,200	5,600	
TOTAL	£ 482,942	287,462	205,333	214,200	191,200	261,800	
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE.	£ 1,109,675	908,108	782,569	816,300	813,800	857,700	

201. Under this head, Ordinary expenditure, and expenditure on "Special Demands", i.e., on Military Works Schedule measures, are separately compiled in the ordinary course of accounting, and can therefore be separately examined.

Revised, 1910-1911.

202. Under Ordinary expenditure the Revised anticipates an excess of *Revised, 1910-11, compared with Budget, 1910-11, India and Home.* *Ordinary Expenditure.* *Receipts.* *Special Demands.* *Expenditure.* *£ 23,000* which is chiefly due to extra grants having been necessary to meet the excessive damage done to buildings by the heavy monsoon, and for other additional work undertaken during the year. *£ 3.7* lakh (*£ 3,800*) out of the total excess represents a contribution work which will be covered by a corresponding receipt in the civil estimates.

The Military Works receipts represent the rents derived from military quarters, recoveries for water supply and electrical power and the sale proceeds of materials. The rental receipts are increasing with the yearly additions to quarters. The improvement of *£ 3.7* lakh (*£ 2,500*) is due to the increase of the year exceeding anticipations.

203. Under Special Demands a decrease of *£ 23,000* is expected, notwithstanding that additional grants aggregating *£ 27,700* were transferred from available funds under the Army head for utilisation on the improvement of the lines of Indian infantry and of Indian combatants of Royal Artillery, and on dairy buildings. The decrease is chiefly attributable to the details of several important works not having been settled in time to admit of the full expenditure contemplated. The bulk of the funds provided in the Budget has been applied to the improvement of the Indian Infantry lines, to buildings in progress in Quetta, Jubbulpore, Ahmednagar, and Risalpur where accommodation is required for the troops to be transferred to those stations, and to meeting the requirements of ordnance establishments. *£ 1.25* lakhs were also allotted during the year for the commencement of the buildings required for a Gurkha battalion near Darjeeling.

Net Expenditure.

On Military Works expenditure as a whole a net decrease of R 37 lakh (L 2,500) is anticipated, representing the improvement in receipts.

Budget, 1911-12,
compared withBudget, 1910-11,
India and Home.Ordinary
Expenditure.Receipts.Special Demands.
Expenditure.Net Expenditure.**Budget, 1911-1912.**

204. The Ordinary Military Works grant for 1911-12 has been fixed at R 99.38 lakhs (L 662,600) or R 44 lakh (L 2,800) less than in 1910-11. This is due to an anticipated reduction in establishment charges.

The anticipated increase of R 50 lakh (L 3,400) in receipts allows for the probable expansion in rental recoveries from quarters.

205. The provision made for Special Demands, namely R 39.27 lakhs (L 261,800) is R 7.14 lakhs (L 47,600) in excess of that made in 1910-11. The bulk of this expenditure has been allotted to the prosecution of the works mentioned in paragraph 203, including R 13.00 lakhs (L 86,700) for Indian infantry lines under reconstruction, and R 2.50 lakhs (L 16,700) for the Gurkha lines near Darjeeling. The allotment for new works amounts to R 6.70 lakhs (L 44,700).

206. The net expenditure proposed in 1911-12 is thus L 41,400 above the Budget figure for 1910-11, the increase being represented by additional provision of L 47,600 for Special demands and a reduction of L 6,200 in Ordinary expenditure.

47A.—SPECIAL DEFENCES.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
EXPENDITURE.						
India	R 14,31,376	2,55,230	82,934	22,000	54,000	1,01,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 95,425	17,015	5,529	1,500	3,600	6,700
England	£ 20,862	12,029	23,075	...	6,000	200
TOTAL	£ 116,287	29,044	28,604	1,500	9,600	6,900

207. The Revised shows an increase of £2,100 under Indian expenditure, *Revised, 1910-11.* due to the acceleration of works in hand, while at Home a payment of £6,000, brought forward from 1909-10, has been made.

The only provision made in 1911-12 is that of R1.04 lakhs (£6,900) *Budget, 1911-12.* on works now in progress.

The entire charges are treated as Special.

Special Expenditure.

MILITARY SERVICES : SUMMARY.

	Accounts, 1907-1908.	Accounts, 1908-1909.	Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
EXPENDITURE—						
India	R 23,11,51,437	25,26,56,245	22,96,10,489	23,61,96,000	23,13,95,000	23,45,19,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 15,410,096	15,510,417	15,307,366	15,746,400	15,426,300	15,634,600
England	£ 5,005,691	5,140,212	4,941,918	5,107,500	5,096,100	5,188,600
Total Expenditure	£ 20,415,787	20,650,624	20,219,284	20,853,900	20,522,400	20,823,200
RECEIPTS—						
India	R 1,14,22,735	1,05,77,102	1,08,64,346	1,09,13,000	1,14,71,000	1,18,53,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 761,516	705,140	724,290	727,500	764,700	790,200
England	£ 405,917	342,501	412,671	419,900	409,500	457,800
Total Receipts	£ 1,167,433	1,047,641	1,136,961	1,147,400	1,174,200	1,248,000
NET EXPENDITURE	£ 19,248,354	19,602,988	19,112,323	19,706,500	19,348,200	19,575,200

208. On a comparison of the estimates for Military Services as a whole with the Budget for 1910-11, the Revised shows a decrease in net expenditure amounting to £358,300 and the Budget for 1911-12 a decrease of £131,300. The following are some of the more significant factors contributing to these results:—

Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911, more (+) less (-) than		Budget, 1911-1912, more (+) less (-) than Budget, 1910-1911.	
	Budget, 1910-1911.			
	£	£		
Arms Traffic Operations	173,500	+ 16,900	- 40,200	
Coronation expenditure . . . . .	...	...	+ 333,300
All food charges	1,807,000	- 158,300	- 291,700	
Conveyance charges	427,400	- 93,600	- 95,900	
Indian Ordnance charges	664,400	- 68,600	- 67,300	
Home Army stores	447,500	+ 30,100	+ 123,000	
	3,519,800	- 273,500	- 38,800	
All Military Heads—Net	19,706,500	- 358,300	- 131,300	

209. The combined Indian and Home Budget provision for expenditure on the Arms Traffic Operations in the Persian Gulf in the current year amounted to £173,500, and it is now expected that the actual payments will aggregate £190,400, which includes £88,700 payable as subsidy to the Admiralty; for

the coming year £133,300 (Rs 20.00 lakhs) have been provided towards meeting expenditure on the continuance of the operations. For the Coronation ceremonies at Home, for which a Contingent will be sent from India, it is expected that about £16,700 will be needed, mainly for conveyance charges; while for the Military arrangements in connection with the Durbar at Delhi, and for certain allied charges, £316,600 has been set aside.

210. A large saving has been obtained under food supplies. Though there was some improvement of rates in 1909-10 of which due account was taken, little indication had been given of the further sharp and progressive fall in prices which set in at the beginning of the current year. Improved control over departmental and regimental arrangements has also contributed to the final result. The following figures indicate that, notwithstanding an increase in the number of men and animals, a return is now being made to the standard of expenditure which obtained five years ago:—

Years.	Compensation charges.	Other food charges.	Total.
Average for four years 1901-1902 to 1904-1905	214,800	982,900	1,197,700
1906-1907	342,600	1,259,700	1,602,300
1908-1909	574,000	1,473,100	2,047,100
1910-1911 (Revised)	325,000	1,323,700	1,648,700
1911-1912 (Budget)	266,700	1,248,600	1,515,300

211. The fall in conveyance charges, as compared with the Budget provision of 1910-11, is attributable principally to the latter including a reserve—largely conjectural—towards meeting the increased charges attendant on the contemplated revision of the rates for Military traffic, a question which was still under consideration when this year's Budget was under preparation. For some years past there has been a progressive decline in Indian Ordnance charges, and this was well maintained in the current year.

212. The variations in the figures for Home Army stores represent the net result of several material departures from the Budget expectations of the current year. The Revised estimate includes a smaller amount of expenditure on account of this year's requirements, but is increased by the anticipatory purchases of stores to which reference has already been made. The Home figures for the coming year would, but for this arrangement, have exhibited an increased demand for Ordinary stores; and they also include a larger provision for Special expenditure, the principal new item being one of £100,000 for artillery re-armament. The Schedule as a whole is thus raised to £595,300 in 1911-12 as compared with the provision of £482,700 allowed in the current year's Budget and £469,800, the amount which is expected to be spent.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS AND IRRIGATION WORKS NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

213. The expenditure on Railway Construction for which the Government Revised, 1910-11. of India undertake financial responsibility or give any direct guarantee is now estimated at $₹11,91.62$ lakhs in 1910-11, against a Budget estimate of $₹16.30$ lakhs. There is thus a considerable lapse of $₹4,38.38$ lakhs in the Budget allotments; and of this about $₹2\frac{1}{4}$ crores occur on purchased lines worked by companies, and about $₹1\frac{1}{2}$ crores in the outlay chargeable against the capital of Indian Railway Companies. One of the principal reasons for the lapse is that a number of projects for which provision had been made in the programme had not been sufficiently matured at the beginning of the year to admit of work being started on them. A stricter control is moreover now exercised by the Railway Board over the expenditure, and no outlay can ordinarily be incurred in anticipation of the preparation of detailed estimates and of formal sanction thereto.

214. For 1911-12, the programme of Capital outlay on Railway Construction Budget, 1911-12. has been placed at $₹14,25,00,000$, i.e., about $₹2\frac{1}{2}$ crores higher than the probable expenditure in the current year.

215. The distribution of the total expenditure on Railway Construction between State and Companies' agency in each of the three years from 1909-10 to 1911-12 is as follows:—

		Accounts, 1909-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912, Budget.
			Budget.	Revised.	
1. Outlay on State lines:					
(a) India	₹	6,33,69,469	9,93,15,000	8,68,97,000	8,92,28,000
	£	4,224,631	6,621,000	5,793,100	5,948,600
(b) England	£	2,096,986	1,897,600	1,930,900	2,154,600
TOTAL	£	6,321,617	8,518,600	7,724,000	8,103,200
2. Outlay of Companies:					
(a) India	₹	1,04,29,062	1,44,45,000	—1,37,42,000	71,34,000
	£	695,258	963,000	—916,100	475,500
(b) England	£	1,367,819	1,385,100	1,136,200	921,300
TOTAL	£	2,063,077	2,348,100	220,100	1,396,800
Total of Programme	£	8,384,694	10,866,700	7,944,100	9,500,000

In consequence of the purchase of the Indian Midland Railway by Government with effect from the 1st January 1911, provision for the transfer of overdrawn capital and advances by Government, aggregating $₹188.18$ lakhs from the Company's capital account to the head Outlay on State lines has been made in the Revised estimate for 1910-11. This accounts for the *minus* entry under Outlay of Companies—India. The following amounts of outlay in England on account of purchased lines worked by Companies are included in the Indian figures under Outlay on State lines:—

2,221,796 2,949,300 2,158,300 2,897,800

216. The details of the Budget grant for 1911-12 are shown below :—

Lakhs of rupees.

	Open lines.	CONSTRUCTION OF	
		Lines in progress.	New lines.
I.—OUTLAY ON STATE RAILWAYS :—			
1. Assam-Bengal :—			
(i) Open line	20.26	...	...
(ii) Bhairab Bazar-Tangi . . . . .	...	14.00	...
(iii) Kalaura-Sylhet . . . . .	...	1.83	...
2. Bezwada Extension	0.02	...	...
3. Bombay, Baroda and Central India :—			
(i) Main line	71.00	...	...
(ii) Rajputana-Malwa	31.30	...	...
(iii) Broach-Jambusar . . . . .	...	...	5.00
(iv) Biana-Agra . . . . .	...	...	14.00
4. Burma Extensions :—			
(i) Open line	2.86	...	...
(ii) Southern Shan States . . . . .	...	25.00	...
5. Dhone-Kurnool	0.40	...	...
6. East Indian :—			
(i) Open line	97.57	...	...
(ii) Bhagalpur-Bausi . . . . .	...	1.48	...
(iii) Hugli-Katwa . . . . .	...	13.33	...
(iv) Katwa-Barharwa . . . . .	...	44.19	...
7. Eastern Bengal System :—			
(i) Open line	84.66	...	...
(ii) Rangia-Tangla . . . . .	...	8.00	...
(iii) Singbjani-Fulchari . . . . .	...	...	10.00
8. Great India Peninsula System :—			
(i) Open line	103.30	...	...
(ii) Bombay Harbour Branch . . . . .	...	3.94	...
(iii) Itarsi-Nagpur, etc. . . . .	...	60.00	...
(iv) Indian Midland	31.68	...	...
9. Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	0.03	...	...
10. Lower Ganges Bridge . . . . .	...	55.00	...
11. Nagda-Mutra	31.00	...	...
12. North-Western :—			
(i) Open line	256.86	...	...
(ii) Sirokot Road—Chichoki . . . . .	...	7.57	...
(iii) Trans-Indus (Kalabagh-Bannu, etc.) . . . . .	...	25.00	...
(iv) Sarai Kala-Havelian . . . . .	...	...	15.00
(v) Jakhal-Hissar . . . . .	...	...	14.00
13. Oudh and Rohilkhand :—			
(i) Open line	25.35	...	...
(ii) Akbarpur-Tanda . . . . .	...	4.17	...
(iii) Dhakia-Sambhal . . . . .	...	4.00	...
(iv) Allahabad-Rae Bareli-Cawnpur . . . . .	...	44.75	...
(v) Cawnpur-Banda . . . . .	...	...	14.00
(vi) Gujraula-Chandpur . . . . .	...	38	...
14. South Indian System	50.37	...	...
15. Tirhoot and extensions :—			
(i) Open line	10.60	...	...
(ii) Samastipore-Roserah . . . . .	...	3.57	...
(iii) Roserah Shakarpura-Khagaria . . . . .	...	...	10.00
	817.26	316.21	82.00
II.—OUTLAY OF INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES :—			
1. Bengal-Nagpur	37.94	37.98	32.00
2. Burma	50.72	3.00	...
3. Lucknow-Bareilly	0.29	...	...
4. Madras and Southern Mahratta	47.40	20	...
	136.35	41.18	32.00

217. In accordance with our usual practice and the recommendation of the Indian Railway Finance Committee, a greater portion of the grant in 1911-12 has again been allotted for open line works and rolling stock. It has however been found possible, after making sufficient provision for improvements in facilities on open lines, to devote a larger sum for the construction of lines in progress and of new lines than was allotted for this purpose from the higher Budget grant in 1910-11.

218. In making allotments for new lines, the needs of the several provinces and the recommendations of the local authorities have as usual been carefully considered. The Broach-Jambusar Railway is required for the development of the Broach district in the Bombay Presidency. The Biana-Agra line, whose construction has been strongly pressed by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, will form a more direct broad-gauge connection between Agra and the Nagda-Muttra Railway, open up a new country and serve the famous Bharatpur quarries. The Singhjani-Fulchari line will link up the Dacca and Northern Sections of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and will traverse a rich and very populous jute country. The Sarai Kala-Havelian Railway from the Sarai Kala station on the North-Western Railway to the foot of the hills of Abbottabad will prove a valuable feeder to the North-Western Railway and is intended to serve the Hazara district of the North-West Frontier Province. The Jakhal-Hissar line, another feeder of the North-Western system, will serve a fertile tract of country in South-East Punjab. The Cawnpore-Banda Railway will develop a country with cotton and other produce and will also help the tanning industry at Cawnpore which is in much need of *babool* bark from the Hamirpur district; its construction is advocated by the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. The Roserah-Shakarpura-Khagaria extension of the Samastipur-Rosera line in Behar is intended to open up a district comparatively remote from trade routes, badly provided with roads and subject to periodical scarcity.

The lines to be constructed by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway are two in Bengal, *viz.*, the Mohuda-Jamooni extension, forming the first portion of the line intended to serve the Bokharo-Ramghar coalfields, and the Ranchi-Lohardugga extension, which will develop the fertile country lying in the Ranchi plateau west of Ranchi town; and two in the Madras Presidency, *viz.*, the Parvatipur-Singapur Road section of the Raipur-Vizianagram line, which forms another instalment of the larger scheme intended to connect the main line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway with the port of Vizagapatam and to open up the South-Eastern tracts of the Central Provinces, and the Bobbili-Salur branch which will tap the very considerable traffic in rice, jute, cereals, etc., from the highlands of the rich Jeypore plateau.

219. The figures in the table in paragraph 215 do not include the expenditure on Protective Railways met from the Famine Insurance grant, nor of Branch Line Companies not in receipt of a direct guarantee. Including this expenditure, and also some small expenditure from Provincial Revenues, the total outlay on Railway Construction in the three years is as follows:—

	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Revised Estimate, 1910-1911.	Budget Estimate, 1911-1912.
	R	R	R
Total as in preceding table	12,57,70,615	11,91,62,000	14,25,00,000
Famine Protective Lines	1,80,226	6,75,000	15,00,000
Branch Lines not on firm guarantee	8,23,571	15,70,000	5,57,000
Provincial State Line	18,671	20,000	15,000
Grand total in Rupees	12,67,93,083	12,14,27,000	14,45,72,000
Grand total in £ sterling at R15 to the £	8,452,872	8,095,100	9,638,100

CONSTRUCTION OF PRODUCTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.

220. The figures are—

	Accounts, 1909-1910.	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
Total in Rupees . . .	1,57,85,341	1,70,00,000	1,82,00,000	1,90,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling . . .	1,052,349	1,133,300	1,213,300	1,266,700

Capital outlay on
Productive
Irrigation Works.

221. The Budget grant of 1,70 lakhs has been raised to 1,82 lakhs in the Revised, and it is expected that the latter figure will be fully spent during the current year owing to satisfactory progress of work on the Triple Canal scheme in the Punjab. The grant in next year's Budget has been fixed at 1,90 lakhs as it appears probable from the progress of expenditure that the increased allotment will be usefully employed. The following table shows the projects included in the programme of 1910-11 as now revised and in that of 1911-12, and the amount to be spent on each:—

Name of project.	Expenditure in	
	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
Canals in operation—		
Mandalay Canal	R 29,000	R 7,000
Shwebo	2,01,000	2,13,000
Ganges Canal, including Mat and Hathras branches	6,19,000	6,43,000
Lower Ganges Canal	1,59,000	59,000
Agra Canal	1,44,000	87,000
Eastern Jumna Canal	54,000	21,000
Western " "	40,000	30,000
Upper Bari Doab "	2,62,000	3,70,000
Sirhind Canal	72,000	1,40,000
Lower Chenab Canal	5,00,000	4,50,000
Lower Jhelum "	71,000	3,00,000
Indus Inundation Canals	2,00,000	1,30,000
Godavari Delta	62,000	1,03,000
Kistna "	60,000	60,000
Cauvery "	1,05,000	75,000
Periyar Project	85,000	37,000
Jamrao Canal	67,000	93,000
Canals under construction—		
Asola Mendha Tank works	1,46,000	2,00,000
Mon Canals	7,77,000	5,12,000
Ye-u Canal	4,07,000	5,18,000
Upper Chenab Canal	43,65,000	38,00,000
Upper Jhelum "	40,44,000	45,00,000
Lower Bari Doab Canal	29,40,000	37,68,000
Upper Swat River Canal	21,92,000	23,75,000
Nagavalli River Project	1,06,000	74,000
Divi Island Project	73,000	65,000
Other Projects	4,20,000	3,70,000
TOTAL R		1,82,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling £		1,213,300
		1,266,700

A major portion of the grant will be again applied to push on work in connection with the Triple Canal project in the Punjab and with the Upper Swat River Canal in the Frontier Province. It is also proposed to allot funds on an important navigation project in Burma—viz., the Twante Canal—as soon as it receives the Secretary of State's sanction.

WAYS AND MEANS.
HOME TREASURY.

222. The bulk of the payments made in England on account of the *Introductory.* Government of India consists of expenditure chargeable to the Indian revenues; and if this represented the only charges, the Ways and Means programme would be a simple arrangement, as the whole of the expenditure would ordinarily be met by remittance of funds from India. The capital outlay on the construction of railways and irrigation works, however, necessitates heavy borrowing; and a greater portion of the money required is usually raised in England, either direct or through the agency of Companies. A further complication is introduced by the practice under which all payments made in England to Railway Companies working purchased lines, for purchase of stores and other capital purposes, as well as all moneys raised by them and paid into the Home Treasury, are brought to account under the appropriate heads in this country and are treated in the Home Accounts and Estimates as remittances to or from India respectively. The transactions connected with the Gold Standard Reserve, and with the replacement of one particular form or item of direct or indirect debt by another, also largely swell the receipts and charges of the Home Treasury without affecting the general Ways and Means programme.

223. The following are the details of the transactions appearing in the Budget and Revised Estimates of the Home Treasury for 1910-11 and in the Budget Estimate of 1911-12.

RECEIPTS.	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies—			
For Capital outlay	1,800	1,800	2,000
* For discharge of Debentures	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Permanent Debt incurred for the redemption of Railway Liabilities	3,654,100	3,654,100	...
Temporary Debt to be raised for the discharge of Railway Capital Stock	2,250,000	...	...
Temporary debt renewed	6,000,000	5,000,000	4,500,000
Deposits and Advances—			
Gold Standard Reserve	10,410,500	11,633,800	9,498,400
*Paper Currency Reserve . . . . .	...	2,545,000	1,333,300
*South Indian Railway Agreement	980,000	...	...
Other items	11,000	101,400	39,300
Remittance Account between England and India—			
Railway transactions	3,112,800	2,300,000	1,362,800
Other transactions	347,000	924,800	709,000
Total Receipts, excluding Council Bills and Loans	29,615,600	26,160,900	19,114,800
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue	19,054,500	18,696,000	19,105,400
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—			
Outlay on State Railways and Irrigation Works	1,928,300	1,997,900	2,222,400
Redemption of Railway Liabilities	5,904,100	5,904,100	...
Outlay of Railway Companies	1,386,900	1,138,000	923,300
*Payments to Railway Companies for discharge of debentures	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Permanent Debt discharged	817,900	817,900	2,276,200
Temporary Debt discharged	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Deposits and Advances—			
Gold Standard Reserve : Investments	11,151,600	13,156,400	9,492,000
*Paper Currency Reserve . . . . .	...	2,545,000	1,333,300
*South Indian Railway Agreement	980,000	...	...
Other transactions	1,200	2,100	38,600
Remittance Account between England and India—			
Railway transactions	3,467,400	2,165,500	2,912,100
Other transactions	379,400	444,000	414,900
Total Disbursements	53,919,700	52,866,900	45,388,200
NET DISBURSEMENT	24,304,100	26,706,000	20,273,400
Financed as follows :			
Council Bills	15,500,000	23,500,000	15,825,000
Permanent Debt incurred	589,600	4,939,800	3,137,500
Reduction of cash balance	8,214,500	—1,733,800	7,310,900
TOTAL	24,304,100	26,706,000	26,273,400
Opening Balance	14,802,415	15,809,618	17,543,418
Closing Balance	6,587,915	17,543,418	10,232,518

* The heads marked with an asterisk appear on both the receipt and payment sides. As the receipt and disbursement under each of them are generally equal, they do not affect the Ways and Means of the year to any material extent.

Revised, 1910-11.
General.

224. The net disbursements in 1910-11 are now taken at £26,706,000 or £2,401,900 more than the Budget. There has been a payment of £1,000,000 on account of temporary debt instead of a receipt of £2,250,000; while the deposits of capital by railway companies working purchased lines have been £812,800 less than the Budget estimate. The transactions connected with the Gold Standard Reserve described in paragraph 234 have also resulted in an increased net payment of £781,500 for the investment of a part of the liquid balances of the Reserve held in the Home Treasury at the beginning of the year. The total increase in the net disbursements from these three sources amounts to £4,844,300. But this has been partly counterbalanced by a total improvement of £2,442,400 under the other items, mainly owing to decreases of £248,900 and £1,301,900 respectively in the capital outlay of railway companies and in the payments to companies working purchased railways; an increase of £492,000 in the net receipts in connection with postal and money order transactions exchanged between England and India caused by larger receipts for money orders issued in the Colonies; and a reduction of £358,500 in the net expenditure chargeable to revenue.

225. The activity of the export trade has led to a heavy demand for remittance of funds to India; and the total drawings of the Secretary of State in the current year are now expected to amount to £26,645,000. Of this £2,545,000 and £600,000 will be appropriated respectively as remittances on account of the Paper Currency Department and the Gold Standard Reserve, and the remaining £23,500,000 will be available to meet the disbursements of the Home Treasury, against a Budget estimate of £15,500,000. The amount received during the year in the Treasury in respect of sterling loans will also exceed the Budget by £4,350,200 owing to the reasons explained in paragraph 228 below. The total of these various improvements amounts to £12,350,200, and deducting from this the increase of £2,401,900 in the net disbursements, the result will be that the balances of the Treasury will be increased during the year by £1,733,800 instead of being drawn upon to the extent of £8,214,500.

226. The details of the transactions in respect of capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies are as follows:—

1910-11. Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies.

RECEIPTS.

Subscribed Capital.

Budget,
1910-1911. Revised,
1910-1911.

To discharge Debentures—	£	£
Assam-Bengal Railway	300,000	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway	1,948,900	...
Indian Midland Railway	407,500	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway	160,000	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway	32,000	...
	2,848,400	...

To meet Capital outlay— Miscellaneous (Transfer fees, etc.)	£	£
	1,800	1,800

TOTAL RECEIPTS £ £

ISSUES.	£	£
For discharge of Debentures	2,848,400	...
For Capital outlay, i.e., Stores, Establishment Charges, etc.	1,386,900	1,138,000

TOTAL £ £

4,235,300 1,138,000

None of the Railway Companies have been able to raise any fresh capital to replace debentures which have matured, and the whole of these amounting to £2,848,400 have accordingly been renewed.

227. The following are the details of the Railway remittance transactions. As already explained, they occur almost wholly in connection with the capital account of the purchased lines worked by Companies:—

RECEIPTS.	Budget, 1910-11.	Revised, 1910-11.
<i>Debentures raised—</i>		
East Indian Railway for additional capital expenditure	935,000	...
Great Indian Peninsula Railway for additional capital expenditure	1,662,500	2,294,300
South Indian Railway for additional capital expenditure	510,000	...
Transfer fees, etc.	5,300	5,700
TOTAL RECEIPTS	3,112,800	2,300,000

ISSUES.		
<i>Advances for purchase of stores—</i>		
East Indian Railway	611,500	447,500
South Indian Railway	553,400	265,200
Bengal and North-Western Railway	94,100	58,900
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1,024,800	950,400
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (including Rajputana-Malwa Railway)	617,800	412,000
TOTAL	2,901,600	2,134,000

Miscellaneous payments—		
East Indian Railway: Rental paid to South Behar Railway Company	30,000	30,000
Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company: Interest on Debenture Stock allocated to State works	2,800	1,500
South Indian Railway: For discharge of Debentures	510,000	...
Special payment in connection with Capital for New Contract chargeable to Miscellaneous Railway expenditure	23,000	...
TOTAL ISSUES	3,467,400	2,165,500

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company was able to raise Debenture stock of the face value of £2,500,000 realising the amount shown above.

228. Of the sum of £4,939,800 shown against Permanent Debt in the table in paragraph 223, £764,800 represent the balance of the receipts in respect of the loan of £7½ million issued in January 1910. The Budget programme of ways and means in 1910-11 did not provide for the issue of any fresh sterling loan but contemplated the raising of £2,250,000 by means of Temporary Debt for the discharge of the capital stock of the Indian Midland Railway. In October 1910, 3½ per cent. India Bonds for £4,000,000 were, however, issued instead, at an average price of £99-11-7 25. The additional sum thus raised will be applied towards the discharge of the debentures of the Madras and Indian Midland Railway Companies which fall due in 1911-12. The Bonds will be redeemed by eight annual drawings of £500,000 each commencing with October 1911.

A new 3½ per cent sterling loan of £3½ million was also issued on the 17th March 1911 at the fixed price of 96 to provide funds for capital expenditure in 1911-12. Following our recent practice in the case of sterling loans, credit will be taken in the accounts for the actual money received, and a sinking fund created for the redemption of liabilities incurred in excess of this sum. Of the net amount receivable, £175,000 is likely to be credited in the accounts of the current year and £3,137,500 in 1911-12.

229. The high opium revenue realised during the year has permitted the discharge of £1 million of the India bills which fell due on the 1st December 1910. The balance of the £6 million India Bills which fell due during the year were renewed for 12 months, the average prices of issue being as shown below:

- (i) £1 million (which fell due on 9th April, 1910) at £96-9-2 71
- (ii) £2½ " (" " " 16th June, 1910) at £96-18-6 25
- (iii) £1½ " (" " " 1st December, 1910) at £96-14-7 3.

1911-12.
The Budget
Estimate.

230. The Budget Estimates provide for a net disbursement of £26,273,400. The increase of £1,969,300 over the net disbursement in the current year's Budget is the net result of the following variations:—

Worse.	£
Net expenditure on Revenue account, <i>more</i>	50,900
Permanent Debt discharged, <i>more</i>	1,458,300
Temporary Debt discharged, <i>more</i>	500,000
Net payments to Railway Companies, <i>more</i>	730,900*
Outlay on State Railways, <i>more</i>	257,000
Outlay on Irrigation Works, <i>more</i>	37,100

Better.

Deposits, Advances and miscellaneous Remittance transactions, net	1,064,900
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231. The principal differences under Deposit, Advance and miscellaneous Remittance transactions in the two years consist of a reduction of £747,500 in the net payments in connection with the investments on account of the Gold Standard Reserve; and an increase of £330,000 in the receipts on account of postal and money order transactions, following the large improvement which has taken place under this item in the current year.

232. Provision has been made in the estimates for the discharge of the following liabilities which mature during the year:—

£
Indian Midland Railway Debentures
Madras Railway Debentures
India Bonds
2,276,200

It is also contemplated to discharge £500,000 of the India Bills which fall due during 1911-12 and to renew the balance of £4½ millions.

233. Of the net disbursement of £26,273,400 it is proposed to meet £15,825,000 by Council Bills and £3,137,500 from the receipt in 1911-12 on account of the balance of the 3½ million new sterling loan issued in the current year. The difference between the sum of these two items and the amount of the net disbursements, *viz.*, £7,310,900, will be met by drawing on the Secretary of State's cash balances which are estimated to stand on the 31st March 1912 at £10,232,518, inclusive of £1,494,300 held as cash at short notice on behalf of the Gold Standard Reserve.

The Secretary of State also intends to sell Council Bills for £1,333,300 against the Paper Currency Reserve in India for the additional investment of R2 crores in sterling securities permissible under the recent legislation. But this will not affect the ways and means programme either in England or in India.

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
RECEIPTS—	£	£
Capital deposited by Railway Companies—		
For capital outlay	1,800	2,000
For discharge of debentures	2,848,400	1,670,000
Remittance account between England and India—		
Railway transactions	3,112,800	1,362,800
Total receipts	<u>5,963,000</u>	<u>3,034,800</u>

DISBURSEMENTS—	£	£
Railway and Irrigation capital not charged to Revenue—		
Outlay of Railway Companies	1,386,900	923,300
Payment for discharge of debentures	2,848,400	1,670,000
Remittance account between England and India—		
Railway Transactions	3,467,400	2,912,100
Total disbursements	<u>7,702,700</u>	<u>5,505,400</u>
NET DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,739,700</u>	<u>2,470,600</u>
Increase	730,900	

234. The following are the details of the transactions of the Gold Standard Reserve in England:—

	1910-1911. Budget.	1910-1911. Revised.	1911-1912. Budget.	1910-11 and 1911-12. Gold Standard Reserve.
RECEIPTS.				
(a) Dividends on investments, discount on Treasury Bills and Interest on Loans at short notice.	398,000	498,800	523,000	
(b) National War Loan Stock and Bonds and British and Colonial Treasury Bills paid off	10,012,500	10,535,000	8,975,400	
(c) Remitted from India by Council Bills	...	600,000	...	
TOTAL	10,410,500	11,633,800	9,498,400	

CHARGES.

Investments made 11,151,600 13,156,400 9,492,000

235. The following statement shows the transactions and balances of the fund in the two years in England and India taken together:—

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
	£	£	£
Opening balance—			
Invested	12,704,000	13,219,200	15,840,600
Uninvested—			
(1) Cash in the Home Treasury placed at short notice	2,064,100	3,010,500	1,487,900
(2) Held in rupees in India	4,000,000	2,534,300	1,934,300
	18,768,100	18,764,000	19,262,800
Closing balance—			
Invested	13,843,100	15,840,600	16,357,200
Uninvested—			
(1) Cash in the Home Treasury placed at short notice	1,323,000	1,487,900	1,494,300
(2) Held in rupees in India	4,000,000	1,934,300	1,934,300
	19,166,100	19,262,800	19,785,800
Interest on investments	398,000	498,800	523,000

1910-11 and
1911-12.
Summary of debt
transactions and
Capital Account of
Railway
Companies.

236. The following is a summary of the figures relating to Council Bills and the Sterling Debt of Government and of Railway Companies (omitting transfer fees, etc.) included in the estimates for 1910-11 and 1911-12:—

	Budget, 1910-1911.	Revised, 1910-1911.	Budget, 1911-1912.
RECEIPTS.			
Council Bills	15,500,000	23,500,000*	15,825,000†
Permanent Debt { India Stock incurred { India Bonds	589,600 ...	939,800 4,000,000	3,137,500 ...
Temporary Debt raised	8,250,000	5,000,000	4,500,000
Permanent Debt incurred for the redemption of Railway Liabilities	3,654,100	3,654,100	...
Receipts on account of the Subscribed Capital of Rail- way Companies	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Receipts on account of the Debenture Capital of Rail- way Companies working purchased Railways	3,107,500	2,294,300	1,357,500
OUTGOINGS.			
Redemption of Railway Li- abilities	5,904,100	5,904,100	...
Permanent Debt discharged	817,900	817,900	2,276,200
Temporary Debt discharged	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Discharge of other Railway Companies' Debentures	2,848,400	...	1,670,000
Discharge of Debentures of Railway Companies working purchased Railways	510,000	...	...

237. The programme herein announced of the probable drawings on India, and of the transactions in connection with the Government Sterling Debt and the borrowings of Railway Companies, represents the present intentions of the Secretary of State. But in view of the varying conditions of Indian finance and of the London money market, no assurance can be given that this programme will be adhered to either in amount or in form. The Secretary of State reserves to himself the right to vary the programme to any extent that may be considered necessary during the course of the year. The estimate of Council drawings is for the amount necessary to provide for the Secretary of State's requirements, but additional Bills will as usual be sold if needed to meet the demands of trade.

* Exclusive of £2,545,000 and £600,000 appropriated respectively for the Paper Currency Department and for the Gold Standard Reserve.

† Exclusive of £1,333,300 appropriated for the Paper Currency Department.

INDIA.

238. The following is a summary of the Estimates of Ways and Means in India during 1910-11 and 1911-12:—

	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.		REVISED ESTIMATE, 1910-1911.		BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1911-1912.	
	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.
RECEIPTS.						
1. Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue.	29,14,58,000	19,430,500	33,12,98,000	22,086,500	29,88,68,000	19,924,600
2. Capital raised through Companies for outlay on State Railways (net).	3,89,63,000	2,597,500	3,44,15,000	2,294,300	2,03,63,000	1,357,500
3. Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies	18,34,000	122,200	15,16,000	101,100	5,48,000	36,500
4. Unfunded Debt incurred, mostly Savings Bank deposits (net).	1,67,86,000	1,119,200	1,71,48,000	1,142,700	1,68,50,000	1,123,300
5. Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	75,00,000	500,000	84,94,000	566,300	75,00,000	500,000
6. Other Deposits and Remittances (net)	52,06,000	347,200	74,30,000	495,400	—16,00,000	—110,000
7. Remittance account between England and India— Transactions of Railway Companies (net) excluding debenture capital	4,42,82,000	2,952,100	3,23,97,000	2,159,800	4,36,02,000	2,906,800
TOTAL RECEIPTS EXCLUDING LOANS	40,60,39,000	27,068,700	43,26,91,000	28,846,100	38,50,71,000	25,738,100
DISBURSEMENTS.						
8. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue— a) State Railways and Irrigation Works	11,38,54,000	7,723,600	10,40,92,000	6,939,400	10,72,17,000	7,147,500
(b) Outlay by Companies (net)	1,62,40,000	1,083,200	—1,21,72,000	—811,400	76,91,000	512,700
9. Permanent Debt discharged (net)	19,26,000	128,400	24,49,000	163,200	13,85,000	105,700
10. Provincial surpluses (—) or deficits (+)	93,32,000	626,200	—2,71,75,000	—1,811,700	2,57,40,000	1,716,000
11. Imperial and Provincial Loans (net)	—20,34,000	—135,600	—1,21,19,000	—807,900	11,51,000	76,700
12. Remittance account between England and India— (a) Capital raised by Railway Companies (net)	3,89,63,000	2,597,500	3,44,15,000	2,294,300	2,03,63,000	1,357,500
(b) Other transactions (net)	—3,22,000	—21,400	—4,58,000	430,600	46,79,000	311,900
13. Council Bills ¹	23,25,58,000	15,503,900	34,91,92,000	23,279,500	23,73,85,000	15,825,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	41,25,26,000	27,501,800	44,51,40,000	29,676,000	40,58,05,000	27,053,700
NET DISBURSEMENTS	64,97,000	433,100	1,24,49,000	899,900	1,97,34,000	1,315,600
FINANCED AS FOLLOWS:						
Permanent Debt incurred	1,50,00,000	1,000,000	1,50,00,000	1,000,000	2,00,00,000	1,333,300
Reduction of + or addition to Treasury Balances	—85,03,000	—566,900	—25,51,000	—170,100	—8,66,000	—17,700
TOTAL	64,97,000	433,100	1,24,49,000	899,900	1,97,34,000	1,315,600
Opening Balance	17,85,36,000	11,902,400	18,44,31,000	12,295,400	18,69,87,000	12,465,500
Closing Balance	18,70,39,000	12,469,300	18,69,82,000	12,165,500	18,72,48,000	12,483,400

* The figures under heads 2 and 12 (a) balance each other.

† Head 10 represents expenditure defrayed by reduction of Provincial balances.

‡ The figures shown under head 13 differ from those given in the Home Treasury Ways and Means statement, as Bills drawn by the Secretary of State towards the end of one year are paid in India in the next. The figures of the present statement represent payments in India.

239. In the Budget Estimate of 1910-11, the cash balance in Indian ¹⁹¹⁰⁻¹¹ Treasuries on 1st April 1910 was taken at 17.85 lakhs. It was estimated (1) ^{Main features of} that the net Imperial revenue in India would amount to 29.15 lakhs, (2) that the ^{Budget Estimates.}

net deposits in Savings Banks and Provident Institutions would increase during the year by 168 lakhs, (3) that a sum of 75 lakhs would be available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt, (4) that the remittance transactions of Railway Companies would result in a net credit in India of 443 lakhs, (5) that repayments of loans granted to cultivators, municipalities, etc., in previous years would exceed the net amount of such loans to be issued during the year by 20 lakhs, and (6) that miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions would yield a net receipt of 73 lakhs. On the other hand, provision was made (1) for a net expenditure of 93 lakhs from Provincial balances, (2) for capital expenditure in India on railways (inclusive of outlay by companies) and canals to the extent of 13,21 lakhs, (3) for the discharge of 19 lakhs of the permanent debt, and (4) for the payment of Council Bills to the extent of 23,26 lakhs. The total payments aggregated 37,59 lakhs against a total receipt of 36,94 lakhs; and as the net disbursement of 65 lakhs would have reduced the cash balances at the end of the year to the inconveniently low figure of 17,20 lakhs, it was proposed to raise a loan of 1½ crores.

1910-11.

Main features of
Revised Estimates.

240. The results according to the Revised estimates show considerable variations from this forecast. The year opened with a balance which was only 59 lakhs higher than the Budget forecast, and the full amount of the contemplated rupee loan of 1½ crores was raised in July. The very considerable improvement which has taken place in our revenue returns and the heavy lapses in the capital grants will, however, enable us to remit to the Secretary of State in aid of the Home Treasury £8 millions more than we budgeted, and still to close the year with a balance of 18,70 lakhs. Taking India as a whole, there will be an improvement of 763 lakhs over the Budget in the combined revenue account of the Imperial and Provincial Governments; three-fourths of this increase occurs in the yield of the wholly Imperial heads—Opium and Railways; but as a result of the large assignments from Imperial to Provincial described in paragraphs 12 and 13, 398 lakhs of the gain will appear in the Imperial section of the accounts and 365 lakhs as an addition to the Provincial balances. The increase in the net deposits in Savings Banks will be 4 lakhs more than was allowed for; the amount available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt will exceed the Budget by 10 lakhs; and the net receipts in connection with *takavi* and other loans will be more by 104 lakhs. A large saving of 402 lakhs is also expected in the Budget provision for capital expenditure on railways (inclusive of outlay by companies) and on canals. The total improvement from all these sources, including the increase in the opening balance of the year, amounts to 13,39 lakhs. But this will be exactly counterbalanced by (1) a reduction of 119 lakhs in the net credits from remittances of Railway Companies; (2) a decrease of 49 lakhs in the net receipts from miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions, caused by large payments on account of foreign money orders; (3) an increase of 11,66 lakhs in the payment of Council Bills from treasury balances; and (4) a small increase of 5 lakhs in the amount of permanent debt discharged.

1910-11.

Rupee loan.

241. It was announced last year, subject to the usual reservations, that a new 3½ per cent. rupee loan of 1½ crores would be raised in 1910-11. Tenders for this loan were opened on the 20th July, and the result was as follows:

Total amount tendered.	Amount accepted.	Average rate of accepted tenders.	Minimum rate accepted.
R.	R.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
6,94,45,600	1,50,00,000	96 1 3 857	95 15 0

1911-12.

Main features of
Budget Estimate.

242. In 1911-12, the net Imperial revenue in India is estimated at 29,89 lakhs; Savings Banks and similar deposits are expected to yield a net receipt of 169 lakhs; a sum of 75 lakhs will be available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt; and the remittance and capital transactions of Railway Companies are likely to result in a net credit in India of 436 lakhs. On the other hand provision has been made: (1) for an expenditure of 257½ lakhs from Provincial balances, (2) for payments of 16, 12 and 58 lakhs respectively in connection with the discharge of permanent debt, Imperial and Provincial loans and miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions; (3) for capital expenditure of 11,49 lakhs in India on railways and

canals ; and (4) for payment of Council Bills to the extent of 23,74 lakhs. The total amount of funds required by the Government of India next year therefore aggregates 38,66½ lakhs, while the receipts at its disposal amount to only 36,69 lakhs.

243. It will not be possible to provide any portion of the additional funds required from the cash balances which are expected to stand at the beginning of the year at 18,70 lakhs. It is accordingly intended to raise a new rupee loan of 2 crores in 1911-12. With a loan of this amount it will be possible to close the year, according to the present estimate, with a balance of about 18,72½ lakhs. The announcement now made regarding the rupee loan is in accordance with present intentions ; but full liberty is reserved, as usual, to vary the programme now announced to any extent that may be considered desirable.

244. The following table gives details of the transactions of Savings Banks ^{1910-11 and 1911-12.} and Provident funds during a series of years, and the estimated transactions for ^{1911-12.} Post Office Savings Banks, etc.

YEAR.	Net additions to deposits, cash.	Interest.	Total addition.
1900-1901	19,44,000	34,80,000	54,24,000
1901-1902	31,04,000	36,87,000	67,91,000
1902-1903	52,40,000	39,00,000	91,40,000
1903-1904	66,99,000	42,15,000	1,09,14,000
1904-1905	78,94,000	45,87,000	1,24,81,000
1905-1906	31,49,000	46,80,000	78,29,000
1906-1907	50,94,000	52,25,000	1,03,19,000
1907-1908	14,86,000	53,50,000	68,36,000
1908-1909	-26,22,000	54,63,000	28,41,000
1909-1910	51,82,000	57,20,000	1,09,02,000
1910-1911 (Revised)	99,48,000	61,44,000	1,60,92,000
1911-1912 (Budget)	91,51,000	66,13,000	1,57,64,000

245. The net deposits in the Postal Savings Banks in 1910-11 are now expected to amount to 50 lakhs, apart from interest, against a Budget estimate of 40 lakhs. For next year, the estimate of deposits in these banks is again taken at 40 lakhs, while the deposits in the various Provident Funds for Government servants are expected to grow by 51 lakhs.

J. S. MESTON.

The 24th March 1911.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1911.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 652.

Simla, the 28th April 1911.

A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies consequent on the grant of leave for three months and nine days to the Honourable Sir Louis William Dane, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., the Governor General of India is pleased, under the authority vested in him by the 29th section of the Act 21 & 22 Vict., Cap. 106, and subject to the approbation of His Majesty, to appoint the Honourable Mr. James McCrone Douie, C.S.I., First Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, during the absence of Sir Louis Dane on the said leave.

The Honourable Mr. Douie has this day assumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

A. EARLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1899-M.

Simla, the 9th May, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold a Levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-30 P.M. on Wednesday, the 24th May 1911.

The following rules are published for general information :—

I.—The following are entitled to attend His Excellency the Viceroy's Levée :—

All gentlemen, whether European or Indian, who have been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court.

II.—The following, *inter alia*, are eligible for presentation at His Excellency's Levée, whether European or Indian :—

(a) All Ruling Chiefs.

(b) All Commissioned Officers in Civil, Naval, Military (British and Indian), Marine and Volunteer Services.

(c) All Gazetted Officers of the first Class in Government employ.

(d) All gentlemen who have received titles of honour from His Majesty the King-Emperor, or His Excellency the Viceroy.

III.—Admission to Viceregal Lodge will be by ticket only. Applications for tickets should be submitted to the Military Secretary's Office not later than 17th May, *after which date no applications will be received*. These same tickets will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy and must consequently be brought to the Levée room. No other name-cards will be required.

This rule will not apply to gentlemen who have the privilege of Private Entrée, but they are requested to bring with them cards on which their names are typed or very clearly hand-printed.

IV.—Gentlemen, whether European or Indian, who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court, and who desire to be presented at His Excellency's Levée, should submit their applications through the gentlemen proposing to present them. The latter will apply to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy for a "form of presentation" which, after the necessary particulars have been filled in by the presentor, will be returned to the Military Secretary not later than Monday, the 15th May, in order that the names may be submitted to His Excellency, when, if they are approved, tickets of admission will be issued.

Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée. In the case of all Government officials or gentlemen engaged in business, the presentor should ordinarily be the Head of the Department or Firm.

V.—Applications for permission to be presented, submitted by non-official gentlemen, whether European or Indian, will, as a general rule, be referred to the Local Authorities by the Military Secretary to the Viceroy. Only those who are declared eligible on account of their social status will be permitted to attend.

VI.—Gentlemen who are entitled *ex-officio* to attend Provincial Durbars may be presented at His Excellency the Viceroy's Levée by the Heads of their Departments. This will not confer upon them the privilege of attending Levées after they have ceased to hold the position which made them eligible for presentation, nor will it entitle them to present other gentlemen.

VII.—Dress :—

- (a) Civil and Military Officers—Levée dress (helmets will not be taken to the Levée).
- (b) Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status and not entitled to wear uniform will appear in such robes or gowns.
- (c) Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in Evening Dress.
- (d) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive National head dress, or the ceremonial dress approved for the class by the Local Government.
- (e) In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.
- (f) In the case of Burmese gentlemen the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.
- (g) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in (a), (b) or (c) should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

At the Viceregal Court only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

N.B.—Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy before, or as soon as possible after, the Levée.

By Command,

F. A. MAXWELL, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1911.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2234-M.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1911.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will attend Divine Service at Christ Church, Simla, at 11 A.M. on Thursday, the 22nd June 1911, the day appointed for the solemnity of the Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble Sir John Prescott Hewett, the Members of the Governor General's Council, Consular Officers and other representatives of Foreign Governments in Simla and Officers of His Majesty's services, Civil, Naval, and Military, are invited to attend, and should apply for reserved seats to the Chaplain of Simla, before June the 10th. Admission will in all cases be by ticket.

Gentlemen are requested kindly to be in their places in Church not later than 10-55 A.M.

Levée Dress will be worn by Civil, Full Dress by Naval, Review Order by Military Officers, and Morning Dress by all gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform.

F. A. MAXWELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1911.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION..

No. 2788-M.

Simla, the 20th June, 1911.

In continuation of this office Notification No. 2234-M., dated the 23rd May 1911, it is notified for information that Civil officers will wear helmets and not cocked hats at the Coronation Service on the 22nd instant.

By Command,

F. A. MAXWELL, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA ; TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1911.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla ; the 20th June 1911.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to make the following promotions in the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

General the Right Honourable Sir DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, B.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I., I.S.O., Extra Equerry to His Majesty the KING.

To be a Knight Commander.

KRISHNA GOBINDA GUPTA, Esquire, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service (retired), a Member of the Council of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

By Order of the Grand Master,

A. H. McMAHON,

*Secretary to the Most Exalted Order
of the Star of India.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

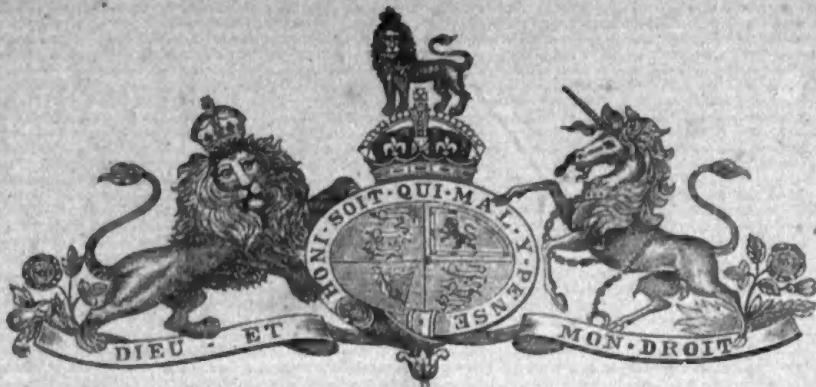
NOTIFICATION.

Simla ; the 20th June 1911.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to confer the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India on Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Patricia Helena Elizabeth, of Connaught.

A. H. McMAHON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1540.

Simla, the 29th June 1911.

The following telegraphic correspondence between His Majesty the King-Emperor and His Excellency the Viceroy is published for general information:—

Viceroy to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Telegram, 22nd June 1911.

With humble duty I beg to offer to Your Majesty and the Queen-Empress most loyal and respectful congratulations on behalf of myself and of the Government and people of India on this very memorable and auspicious occasion.

His Majesty the King-Emperor to Viceroy.

Telegram, 22nd June 1911.

The Queen-Empress and I received with much pleasure the message you conveyed in your telegram from the Government and people of India on our Coronation day. Will you convey to them our sincere thanks and assure them that we appreciate their loyal sentiments?

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.